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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

Interviewing Grant—Members Arriving—Official Reports—Appointments—Counterfeits—Mr. Burlingame's Statement—Dispatch from Minister Sickles—Binckly Again—The Supreme Judgeship—Reciprocity with Canada—Revenue and Tariff Modifications—Postal Treaty with France to Cease.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, November 29, 1869.

REVENUE AND TARIFF MODIFICATION.

From conversations with members of the Ways and Means Committee it is evident that there will be an effort made at the comming session of Congress to modify both the internal revenue and tariff laws, notwithstanding the announced purpose of Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Delano to advise that the former law be permitted to remain intact, in all material features, for one year more. As to the tariff laws, there will certainly be some important modifications, as it is understood that one of the Committee, Judge Kelley, has submitted propositions that are approved by his colleagues generally, whereby provision is to be made for the removal of duties from a large number of articles we do not produce in this country; in the aggregate making a reduction of tariff income of about seventy millions of dollars in this direction.

MR. BURLINGAME'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Burlingame several weeks ago authorized a gentleman who had just returned from Europe to make the statement, that the constant reports of the dissatisfaction of the Chinese government with his mission originate in China among those who are opposed, on commercial and other grounds, to the policy of that government. His diplomatic conduct has been in entire accord with it, and has therefore received its entire approval. His mission will be extended beyond two years. In February he will probably proceed from Berlin to St. Petersburg. He also stated that the results of his mission would be a complete international triumph for China, and place her among the first commercial nations of the world.

APPOINTMENTS.

Edward R. Ryan has been appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second district of New York, *vice* D. McFarland, the person who recently shot Mr. Richardson. The following Assistant Assessors have also been appointed: Wm. H. Herr, Fourth district of Pennsylvania, and Wm. A. Herron, Twenty-second district of Pennsylvania.

Acting Commissioner Douglass to-day appointed Joseph W. Dwyer, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the northern district of Ohio in place of Hedges, deceased. Mr. Dwyer has been on duty several months in the Internal Revenue office in this city.

DISPATCH FROM MINISTER SICKLES.

Minister Sickles, under date of Nov. 28th, telegraphs Secretary Fish as follows: "I am authorized by the Minister of the Colonies to inform you that the Government measures for Porto Rico will include local self-government, free press, public schools, impartial suffrage, the gradual but speedy abolition of slavery, and civil political rights without distinction of color; domicilitated foreigners to vote after six months residence. These reforms are in good faith to be extended to Cuba when hostilities cease, and deputies are chosen in accordance with the provisions of Article 18th of the Spanish Constitution."

BINCKLEY AGAIN.

The irrepressible Binckley, now claiming residence in Baltimore, caused the arrest of Ex-Revenue Commissioner Rollins in that city, on Saturday, for libel, laying his damages at $50,000, for injury to character. Mr. Rollins declined to withdraw a certain letter he had written, in which Binckley was spoken of unfavorably. Mr. Rollins promptly gave bail.

COUNTERFEITS.

Counterfeit three dollar coupons of bonds of '81, the first 5-20 notes, was received at the Treasury to-day, having been paid in Boston and forwarded to Washington. A fifteen cent note and two twenty-five cent notes were also received, which were not stamped with the seal required to be put on at the Department.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HOAR.

It is stated that Attorney General Hoar will resign his office soon after the assembling of Congress, and his name will forewith be sent to the Senate for the vacant Supreme Court Judgship.

B. H. Brewster, of Pennsylvania, is a prominent candidate for the Attorney Generalship.

MEMBERS ARRIVING.

The members of Congress who have arrived here have considerable business to attend to at the various departments. A large proportion have already had interviews with Secretary Boutwell, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Treasurer Spinner, and other prominent treasury officials.

MAIL CONTRACT TO CEASE.

On and after January 1st, 1870, the exchange of mails between the United States and France will cease in consequence of the abrogation of the present Postal Convention between the two countries.

INTERVIEWING GRANT.

Senator Edmonds of Vermont had an interview with the President this morning. Subsequently Secretaries Fish and Belknap and Attorney General Hoar were in consultation with the President.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

It is ascertained, from Congressmen who have already arrived, that the proposed reciprocity treaty with Canada will find but little favor in the House at the coming session.

VOLUME OF CURRENCY.

There is a general inclination to increase the volume of currency in the South and West, probably through the establishment of additional National Banks in these sections.

THE OFFICIAL REPORTS.

The Secretary of the Navy is still engaged in the preparation of his report. Commissioner Delano's report will be handed to Secretary Boutwell to-morrow.

NEW OWNER.

Alexander Delmar has purchased the National Intelligencer.

TORONTO.

Latest From the Red River County—The Insurgents Will Hold a Council.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TORONTO, November 29.—A special dispatch from St. Paul, says: A letter from Pembina, received Saturday night, states that the insurgents are arranging to hold a council of representatives from the different districts, to consider the state of the country, and determine their future action.

Governor McTavish is very low.

Governor McDougall is still at Pembina.

Albert J. Gould, the New York forger, has been committed for extradition.

UPPER RIVERS.

(By the Federal and Atlantic Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, Nov. 29.—The river is rising slowly, with twenty-four feet water in the channel. Raining. Thermometer forty-eight degrees at 4 P. M.

MORGANTOWN, Nov. 29.—The river is [illegible] slowly, with four feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer fifty one degrees at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO, Nov. 29.—The river is [illegible] slowly, with five feet six inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer forty-eight degrees at 6 P. M.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Drawback Rascality—New Set of Culprits—"Times" on the Alabama Claims, and the "Tribune" on the Spanish War Fleet—Laborers Swindled by Sharpers—French Request Positively Declined—A Shocking Murder—The Erie Railway-Vanderbilt Suit—Honorably Discharged—Sea Serpents—Railroad Accidents—Death of a Comedian—Situation of Mr. Richardson, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 29, 1869.

Another phase of the drawback rascality in the Custom House is now under investigation by the District Attorney. These new frauds differ from those previously discovered. In fact the goods on which the drawback were claimed were ostensibly shipped, although the packages were in reality bogus, barrels of water, for instance, being substituted for barrels of oil. The culprits seem to be a different set of offenders from those concerned in previous frauds, and so far as is known no officials are implicated. Their extent has not been fully ascertained. No arrests have yet been made.

The *Times* urges the transfer of the negotiations relative to the Alabama claims to Washington. It doubts the report that negotiations have been reopened by Minister Motley. It says, however, that we have reason to believe that the British Government was ready to receive any new proposition which the British Cabinet might choose to submit. This was a mere formal notification, but certainly not a re-opening of it. It was simply a necessary formality in any event.

The *Tribune* says that in spite of the representations of the Captain-General, a questionable organ, it is reasserted that the Spanish Admiral Malcompo did intend to make a reprisal of the whole American commerce in the event that Minister Roberts had not changed the demonstrative tone of his diplomacy. Both Admiral Malcompo and Minister Roberts will now perforce await the issue of the gunboat litigation and the action of Congress. If by that time they wish to sell out or make war they will be in order.

A set of sharpers calling themselves Totten & Co., having an office in William street, succeeded in swindling about one hundred and fifty laborers out of five dollars each under pretense of furnishing them passage to New Orleans, at which place they were to be set to work at $3.75 per day. On Saturday they called, but their office was closed, and Totten & Co. failed to put in an appearance.

It is stated that the French government, which refused to negotiate a new postal treaty with Senator Ramsey on a more liberal basis, has asked that the present treaty, which expires the first of February, 1870, be renewed for one year. This request our government has positively declined.

Early yesterday morning, Cornelius Stahl, a German, was murdered in a shanty at Newark, N. J. Five persons are in custody. It is supposed the real murderer has escaped. The affair is a mystery.

The suit of the Erie Railway Company vs. Commodore Vanderbilt was resumed before Judge Barnard to-day. Mr. Allais, paying teller of the Manhattan Company, testified the $460,000 and $540,000 checks were paid out of the Erie moneys. Judge Beach moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that no cause of action was made out, no proof of fraud and conspiracy given, and if, in fact, the Erie Railway had fraudulently paid out money, it could not sue to recover back its money. He could not see where there was any evidence to support the claim.

Mr. Field, for the Erie Company, replied that the defendant had, with remarkable fallaciousness persisted in saying that the Erie Railway owed him nothing; that he had no claim on them; he got from Drew, $500,000 more than the stock was worth, and $200,000 of the payment for it, from the funds of the Company. What plaintiff now insisted on, was that their money, unlawfully paid out, should be returned to them. After further argument, Judge Barnard said the only ground on which the case could be maintained was that of fraud and collusion between Vanderbilt and the officers of the company. It seemed to him the company's remedy was against Drew. If they had no further evidence, the complaint must be dismissed. Mr. Field then called David Drew, who testified that in July, 1868, he was a director and Treasurer of the Erie Railroad Company. At that time there were a series of litigations against the Company. He had no negotiations with Vanderbilt relative to compromising the suits brought for 50,000 from the Commodore in June. He told the Commodore he would buy 50,000 shares of his stock if he would consent to hold the other shares of stock he had, and he did consent. He agreed to pay him (Vanderbilt) $4,000,000 for the 50,000 shares of stock. Mr. Eldridge at that time had been suspended from the Board, and he (Drew) made up his mind to buy the Commodore's stock for the purpose of obtaining control of the Erie Road. At that time he was residing in Jersey City. The Commodore always told him that he acted wrongly in going to Jersey City. Drew further testified that Eldridge, on being restored to his position as director, called upon him and asked him if he would be satisfied to have him (Eldridge) and Gould buy the stock from the Commodore, and he said he would, provided the Commodore could be satisfied. All the arrangements were accordingly effected between Eldridge and Gould and the Commodore. The further hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

The complaint against H. A. Smalley, son of Judge Smalley, of the U. S. District Court of Vermont, who has been charged with complicity in the Custom House weigher frauds, has been honorably discharged.

On Thursday afternoon a motion to discharge the Spanish gunboats from the custody of the Marshal, on the grounds that no war existed between Spain and Peru, and that no proof exists of the gunboats being intended to act offensive against Peru, will be argued before Judge Blatchford. District Attorney Pierrepont gave it as his opinion the motion will be denied.

The bark Scottish Bride, from Bordeaux, at this port, reports that in latitude thirty-eight degrees sixteen minutes longitude seventy four degrees eight minutes, she saw two sea serpents one about fifteen to twenty feet long and six or eight in thickness. The other about five feet long. They looked about the color of a huge land snake.

The extra freight train No. 89 of the Erie Railroad, through the carelessness of the Engineer and Conductor, ran into the extra freight train No. 86, at Mast Hope station, on Saturday, and twenty cars were smashed.

The through train from Washington, on the New Jersey Railroad, collided with a freight train standing on the track at Princeton, yesterday morning. Considerable damage was done, but only one person, a brakeman, was injured.

James S. Browne, the veteran comedian, died yesterday, aged eighty years.

Mr. William Hosmer, Chairman of the Central Committee appointed by the Chicago National Temperance Convention, has called a State Convention at Syracuse on the 22d of December, with the object of forming a political organization of temperance men in this State.

The monitor Miantonomah has arrived from Philadelphia.

Mr. Richardson is decidedly better to-night, and his physicians feel greatly encouraged. The crisis has not yet passed, but symptoms are favorable, and his friends have more hope than ever before.

James W. Marshall, of Bound Brook, N. J., has been appointed First Assistant Postmaster General, and has left for Washington. He enters upon his duties on Wednesday.

Mrs. Sangberger and daughter, of Jersey City, were burned to-day by the explosion of camphene, the former fatally.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Opening of the French Chambers—Speech of the Emperor Napoleon—Outline of Intended Reforms—London "Times" on the Situation in France—Death of an Italian Songstress—Parliamentary Candidates—Pastoral Letter—How the Emperor's Speech was Received—Quiet in Paris—Markets, Marine News, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 29.—The session of the Senate and Corps Legislatif was reopened to-day with great ceremony by the Emperor, who delivered a speech from the throne.

It was hoped the Empress might possibly return in time to take part in the ceremonies, but she has not yet reached Paris.

The Emperor said. "It is not easy to establish a regular and peaceful liberty in France. For months past society seemed to be menaced by subversive passions, and freedom was compromised by excesses of the press and of public assemblages; but common sense has already properly judged these culpable exaggerations, which, after all, have served but to prove the solidity of the edifice founded by popular suffrage. But this uncertainty and trouble must last no longer. The will of the people must be made known. France wants liberty, with order. Order, I answer, for help me Messieurs to secure liberty between those who would change all, and those who would grant nothing, a glorious course may be chosen.

The Emperor then referred to the Senatus Consultum of September last, which, he said, he had proposed with the purpose of inaugurating a new era of conciliation and progress. It was the task of the Chambers to aid him in carrying out the plan. He proceeded to enumerate the municipal reforms which were to be made. He pronounced the situation of the country satisfactory, and declared that the more he was ready, however, to grant reforms, the more decided he was to maintain the principles of the Constitution.

The relations of France with foreign powers were friendly. Sovereigns and people desired peace. The Emperor continued as follows:

We have reason to be proud of our epoch. The New World suppresses slavery. Russia frees the serf; England renders justice to Ireland; the Bishops are meeting at Rome for wise and conciliatory purposes; the progress of science draws nations closer to each other, while America united the Atlantic and Pacific. Everywhere capital and intelligence combine to connect, by the electric wire, all nations. France and Italy will soon be joined by a tunnel through the Alps, and the Suez canal has already united the Mediterranean and Red Sea. The Empress is not present to-day, because I desired her to testify the sympathy of France with the wonderful genius and perseverence of a Frenchman.

The Emperor concluded in the following words:

Messieurs—You resume your labors after an unusual interruption of the session. I hope both bodies of the State will apply loyalty to the modifications lately made in the constitution. There is to be a more direct participation of the nation in its own affairs. This will be a new force for the Empire. May the Chambers prove that without falling into regrettable excesses France can support free institutions which honor civilized nations.

PARIS, November 29, 8 o'clock P. M.—Large crowds were collected around the Hall of the Corps Legislatif to day, but no disturbance occured. Within the Chamber the scene was one of great interest. The Emperor's address was listened to with the deepest attention, and frequently applauded. At that point where the Emperor declared he would answer for the preservation of order, the applause became enthusiastic. Rochefort was not present. His name, when called was received with hisses. The official journals this evening praise the speech. The opposition press complain that the Emperor does not promise the reforms which France needs.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, November 29.—The *Times*, in an article on French politics, says: Whatever divergence of opinion may weaken the members of the opposition in the corps legislatif, they should work together to overthrow the men who have brought the Government into discredit. There ought to be no compromise with the passive instruments of the present rule. Possibly the present ministers may still be at the head, but the Emperor is accustomed to look upon his power as built on odds of a hundred to one. For many years the opposition in the chamber was composed of Fauvre and four others. In the face of one hundred and sixteen opposition votes, the Emperor's position is already untenable.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, November 29.—Giulia Grisi, the eminent Italian singer, died to-day aged fifty-seven.

DUBLIN, November 29.—Mr. Kickhaw is a candidate for Parliament for the Mallow and Mr. Mackay from county Longford.

Arch Bishop Callen has issued a pastoral letter against Fenianism, in the course of which he says the alliance of Orangemen and Land Agents prevent useful legislation.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, November 29.—The steamer Leipsig, from Baltimore, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 29.—Consols, 93¾@93⅞. American Securities firm: '62s, 84¾; '65s, 83¾; '67s, 85¼; 10-40s, 79¾; Eries, 21¼; Illinois, 99¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 26. Liverpool cotton market firm: middling uplands 11¾@11⅞d; Orleans 12@12¼; sales of 14,000 bales. California white wheat 9s 6d; red western No. 2, 8s 4d; red winter 8s 10d. Western Flour 22s. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 29s. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 39s. Beef 86s. Lard 1s 6d. Cheese 68s. Bacon 67s 4d. Spirits of Petroleum 1s 2d; refined 1s 9¼d. Tallow 46s. Turpentine 28s. Linseed Oil £31. London Tallow 47s. Clover Seed 44s. Sugar 39s 3@6d and firmer. Calcutta Linseed 59s 6s. Linseed Oil £28 15s.

PARIS, November 29.—Bourse flat. Rentes 71f 32c.

HAVRE, November 29.—Cotton quiet; on spot, 133¼ francs; afloat, 133 francs.

ANTWERP, November 29.—Petroleum firm at 59¼ francs.

FRANKFORT, November 29.—Bonds heavy at 89¾@89⅞.

BOSTON.

Counterfeits—Highway Robbery—Boiler Explosion—Fire.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, November 29.—Counterfeit United States ten dollar bills have just made their appearrnce, and are excellent imitations.

In Peabody on Saturday evening, Nathaniel Lord, a well known citizen, was knocked down in the road and robbed. It is feared his injuries are fatal. The robbers escaped.

Early this morning the boiler in the shoe manufactory of John Curtis, at Woburn, exploded, dangerously scalding the engineer, named Barnes, and one or two other employees were somewhat burned.

The Catholic church in Weymouth was destroyed by fire Saturday. No insurance on the property.

CUBA.

Letter From Captain General De Rodas. Another Engagement—Insurgents Defeated.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, November 29.—A battallion of Matanzas volunteers have gone to Bolendecon, where they will remain a month, at the expiration of which they will be relieved by other volunteers.

An engagement lately took place at San Jose, on the Puerto Principe and Nuervitas Railroad. The town was garrisoned by eighty Catalan volunteers. The insurgents were commanded by Bemheta Quesada. The insurgents made an attack on the Spanish fort. Eighteen volunteers advanced to meet them and were captured. The insurgents numbered 1,500, but failed to capture the fort. The reported loss is thirty-four Cubans and several Catalans killed.

HAVANA, November 29.—Captain General De Rodas, in a letter to the Havana agent of the Associated Press, says, the Havana and American journals are speaking of a project of Spain, to send a fleet of war vessels to New York, and as such rumors might create ill-feeling and trouble, I hereby notify you that such a project does not, and never did exist. The report was probably caused by the fact that the Spanish frigate, Lealead, is going to Brooklyn to stop a leak, and the Victoria to clear her bottom.

One thousand soldiers arrived yesterday, by steamer, from Cadiz.

ROCHESTER.

And yet Another Railroad Muddle in Court.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ROCHESTER, November 29.—The important action commenced by the Attorney General in the name of the people against the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company and Joseph H. Ramsey, James Fisk, Jr., Jay Gould, and forty-two other persons, as defendants, for the purpose of determining who were legally elected Directors of said company in August last, was to-day moved for trial before Honorable E. Darwin Smith now holding an adjourned Circuit Court in this city. The people were represented by Attorney General Champlain and his Deputy Hammond. The interest of the numerous defendants being conflicting, they appeared by several different attorneys. Gould was unable to attend in consequence illness, and Fisk because he was a necessary witness in a case on trial in the New York. The Court refused a posponement, and trial commenced. The complaint and answers of the various defendants were then read and Court adjourned till to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA.

General Synod of the Reformed Church—Fourth Day.

PHILADELPHIA, November 29.—In the General Synod of the Reformed Church to-day, the presence of Rev. Dr. Stork, Commissioner from the Lutheran General Synod, was announced. In the afternoon session much of the time was occupied in the discussion of the proper disposal of other items of the report of the Committee on Minutes of District Synods. The occasion of prolonged discussion was the case of a certain member who believed himself wronged by his District Synod, which was finally referred to a special committee. Rev. Dr. Stork addressed the Synod as a delegate from the Lutheran General Synod, expressing the kind wishes of that body.

S. S. Cox delivered a lecture this evening at the Academy on Progress in Spain to a very large attendance.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBIA, Nov. 29.—A bill was introduced in the House to-day to pay the principal and interest of the State bonds and stocks in coin.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Elliott, colored, favoring the recognition of Cuba, and pledging the aid of the State to the General Government in case of war with Spain. The resolution was made the special order for Wednesday.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Rickhie Block, in Topeka, Kansas, was burned last night. Loss about $20,000—partially insured.

—Thomas Kingsford, founder of the celebrated starch manufactory of Kingsford & Son, Oswego, died Sunday, aged 70 years.

—Judge S. S Nicholas, formerly Chancellor, and a prominent and wealthy citizen of Louisville, died on Saturday morning.

—The Bangor, Old Town and Milford Railroad Company have sold their road to the European and North American Company.

—Alexander McConnell, who was kicked in the abdomen a few days since by Lorenzo Murphy, died Sunday night. Murphy is under arrest in Albany.

—Joseph Williams was knocked down last night in St. Joseph, Mo., while going from the depot to a hotel, and robbed of $16,000. No clue to the robbers.

—Henry M. Dunn, who was bitten by a dog in August last, at Albany, N. Y., was taken with hydrophobia on Thursday, and after much suffering died Sunday.

—Joe Coburn challenges Tom Allen to fight him for ten thousand and not less than twenty-five hundred dollars, and pay Allen's travelling expenses to California.

—Paymaster W. G. Murry, of the Mare Island Navy Yard, it is estimated is a defaulter to the amount of $140,000. He turned his property over to the Government but it by no means covers his defalcation.

—Private advices state that the Columbus, Hillsboro and Maysville Railroad Company will be incorporated in a few days. A meeting will be held at the Burnett House, Cincinnati, on Wednesday, of persons there and abroad interested in the road.

Court of Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

MONDAY, November 29.—The case of Patterson vs. Gillespie, previously reported, was resumed and submitted to the jury.

Glenn vs. Gormley; action to recover for scrap tobacco sold and delivered. On trial.

Railroad Freight Rates.

As the result of the negotiations between the managers of the Central and Hudson River, the Erie and the Pennsylvania Central Railroad for an increase of the rates of different kinds of freights to all points West, it has been decided to advance the rates on first class freight ten cents on the one hundred pounds, and on second-class five cents. It has also been determined to place certain kinds of goods—sugar, coffee, molasses, crockery and soda ash—which have heretofore been ranked as "special," among the fourth class freight, as the transportation of these goods comes largely in competition with the Baltimore and Ohio Roads. The increase, if any, that shall be made on other kinds of "special" freight as well as on freight of the regular third and fourth classes, has not yet been fully agreed upon.

Notwithstanding the advance in the prices, the rates of transportation will be considerably less this winter than last. First class freight, for instance, will, under the advanced rates, be $1,50 per hundred pounds from New York to Chicago, whereas, last year, at this time, it was $2,02. This demand for an increase comes from the managers of the Central, Hudson River and the Erie Roads—the Pennsylvania Central taking no part in the negotiations further than to acquiesce in whatever arrangements may be agreed upon by the managers of the other roads, provided the rates are not fixed at a price below what it deems to be living rates.

An elegantly dressed lady recently presented herself to one of the police magistrates in Paris and politely denounced herself as the murderess of eleven children. Investigation fortunately proved that she was laboring under a fit of hallucination caused by the horrors of the Pantin tragedy.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Supreme Court at Washington is said to be two years behind in its business.

HORSE THIEVES hung by the neck are more plenty than milestones, along Texas roads.

IN Virginia, a will "written wholly by the testator," requires no subscribing witnesses.

THIEVES in New York now dress up as policemen, with excellent effect in facilitating business.

THE latest slander in Trenton is that twenty-five times as much money is spent in bar rooms there as in supporting the public schools.

SOME of the Boston banks have concluded not to keep private boxes of bonds, &c, in their safes hereafter. Thieves break through and steal.

THE Episcopalians have preaching in a large hall in Salt Lake City, and a fine school with 100 scholars, some of them the children of Mormons.

CHICAGO has a mystery. In a neighboring town a mother was found dead, kneeling by the side of the bed in which lay her child, also dead.

ON the 1st of January, 1869, there were 550 miles of railroad in operation in Minnesota, distributed among different companies. During the year, 244 miles have been built, and now there are 794 in the State.

THE Coroner of San Francisco reports seventy-six cases of suicide, forty-four of drowning and thirty-five of homicide in that city since December 1, 1866. Only one of the murderers was sentenced to be hanged, and he committed suicide in his cell.

THE banks and insurance offices of Hartford, representing over $100,000,000 assets, have united in the employment of three trusty men to watch their vaults and offices during the night. Each bank and office is to be visited every ten or fifteen minutes.

HERE is the way live yankees settle in the West. A man recently arrived in a town in Minnesota, bought a lot, built a house, and set up house-keeping within the space of forty-eight hours, and had a son and heir born to him before the first meal was eaten in the house.

THE largest hog in the country, it is said, is possessed by Mr. Robert Bevington, in Holmes county, Ohio. It is three years old, measures nine feet in length, four feet in height, six feet and four inches around the heart and weighs twelve hundred pounds. Mr. Bevington has refused $120 for it.

THE dangerous counterfeits of Five-twenty coupons continue to be received at the Treasury Department. It is as yet impossible to form any idea of the amount out, but it does not appear that any have been put in circulation in this country, as all those hitherto received come from Germany.

AN oil spring has been discovered in Wyoming Territory, about five miles north of Aspen Station, on the Union Pacific Railroad, and a well has been bored to the depth of 100 feet. Three small leaders of oil have already been struck, and the indications are very favorable for a rich vein.

THE Milwaukee *Wisconsin* gives a list of over seventy vessels driven ashore or lost in the last gale, and says that at least thirty other vessels were driven ashore at different points on the lakes, whose names had not been received. Several lives were lost, and the lake marine never before suffered so severe a blow.

IN a steep rock, six miles south of Dubuque, Iowa, an eccentric Englishman has excavated a dwelling. It has three rooms with seats, couches, fire-places, flues and all the conveniences carved in the living rock. The occupant spends his time in studying botany and etymology. His museum occupies one room.

PARTIES in New York, representing themselves to be authorized by the Government, are calling on the mercantile houses and examining receipt books and bills to see how many receipts they can find without the two cent revenue stamp canceled, for all amounts of $20 and over. The fine is supposed to be $50 for each neglect.

IN a letter written October 21, 1861, in response to a request for his autograph, Ex-President Buchanan said: "In the various public positions which I have occupied, I have always endeavored to do my duty to my country, and upon a careful review of my conduct I am convinced it will ere long receive the approbation of my countrymen."

SEVERAL clergymen in Bucyrus, Ohio, who issued a recent manifesto against dancing, says in a subsequent card: "Our 'earnest protest,' you will please bear in mind, is against 'promiscuous dancing,' *i. e.* the dancing of the sexes together, 'at any time or anywhere.' Men may dance together, if they wish; women may do the same, if so disposed. We do not protest against such dancing."

THE notorious leader of Trades Unions at Sheffield is coming to America, the authorities having refused to grant him a public house license since complicity in several "Union" outrages was proven against him. This man's name is Broadhead, which Mr. Charles Reade has translated "Grostait" in his last story, the scene of which is laid in Sheffield or thereabout.

A LADY resident of San Francisco asks $20,000 damages from two citizens for divers grievous injuries received while witnessing a display of fireworks on the night of July 4th, in consequence, it is alleged, of the negligent and unskilful discharge of a rocket by the defendants. Here left eye was gouged out, her left cheek punctured, and her neck and feelings lacerated.

NO BRANCH of business in Boston shows more activity than the oyster trade. The price has been reduced to $1,50. The decline last year was to $1,60 per gallon. The wholesale trade is very active, and until the middle of May some forty-five oyster vessels will run between Boston and Virginia. Between three and four thousand bushels is the average amount of each cargo.

THEY manage matters in St. Petersburg rather more curiously than elsewhere. In a recent forgery trial, involving some millions of rubles, and requiring some two hundred witnesses, the testimony of a Senator was needed. He objected to going to the court when summoned. The result was that the "high" court had to proceed to his residence to take his testimony, which he graciously consented to give.

THE Feast of Dedication, which celebrates the preservation of the national existence and the liberation of Israel's race from oppression, commenced on Thursday of last week, and will continue for eight successive days. To the Jews this is a period of hilarity. Additional praise and thanksgiving are offered in the various churches, and family gatherings take place in honor of the occasion. The festival has been observed by these people for upwards of 2,000 years.

SOME time back the Brazilian Government offered a prize of $8,000 in gold for the best method of preserving meat for exportation, thirty-five competitors came forward in the shape of thirty-five tins from various parts of the world. These were opened on the 1st inst., and of the contents of the whole number only those of six were found at all preserved. Of the six the best was from a Glasgow firm, and this will most likely gain the prize, which, however, has not yet been awarded.

AN old man, named Lyman Allen, was found dead in his room, in the highest story of a hotel in Jersey city, last week. For five or six years he dressed in the roughest garments, and glided silently to and from his garret without attracting attention, no one knowing or caring to know his occupation. An examination of his room brought to light property valued at over $600,000, besides securities for vast sums elsewhere. A will was found, executed fifteen years ago, bequeathing the entire property to his sister and children, in Newton, Connecticut.

A FURRIER in Cincinnati recently conceived the idea of sewing a man up in the skin of a "grizzly," and sending his bear man out to distribute shop-bills. As the "animal" proceeded down the street, with a club in one paw and a bundle of circulars in the other, children fled, women screamed, dogs barked, horses reared, a milk-cart was demolished, the police rushed to the rescue, the bear was marched to the Mayor's office, and the enterprising dealer in skins found himself most gratuitously advertised in all the newspapers next morning

AMONG the sufferers by the Boylston (Boston) bank robbery, was a young gentleman who was married a few days ago. His earnings for years—some $7,000—were in the bank, and when he went to the bank to draw therefrom funds sufficient for a bridal tour, his feelinge may be imagined as he learned he had nothing there. The bride was a true woman, however, and accepted the situation bravely, saying she had taken him "for better or worse," and as the worse had come first, she would help him bear the burden. Isn't the young man richer now than he was a week ago?

THE personal appearance of the lady mixed up in the Richardson-McFarland scandal is thus described: She is slightly above the middle size. She has light hair, a fair complexion, and the rosy hue of vivid health. Her head displays fine phrenological developments, and her whole aspect suggests a high tone of mental and physical harmony. Her voice and expression denote exceeding gentleness and modesty, and she shrinks with pain from the publicity to which she has been subjected. She at once impresses a beholder as possessing a lovely and interesting character.

A DARING SURGICAL OPERATION was recently performed in New York city, upon a little boy who had become deformed by a burning accident. The cicatrix drew the chin down to the chest, and the lower lip adhering thereto, all semblance of a neck or chin was destroyed. The sufferer could not raise his head and his mouth was constantly open. His head has been restored to its natural position, by dissecting the flesh from the chest and forming a flap under the chin, the operation, which occupied two hours, proving entirely successful; and the patient at last accounts in a fair way of recovery.

THE question of consolidating the cities of New York and Brooklyn is being agitated by prominent men on both sides of the river, and is believed to be a part of a programme to be submitted to the new Democratic Legislature for the reconstruction of the municipal government of the metropolis. It is rumored that Governor Hoffman will, in his annual message, recommend consolidation and propose a scheme for one responsible municipal government having jurisdiction over what is now called the Metropolitan Police District, comprising the counties of New York, Kings, Richmond and West Chester.

THE Massachusetts newspapers mention a melancholy case of insanity from overwork which has just occurred at Worcester. James Preston, aged about 15, was employed in "the Quinsigamond Wire-Works." For two years he has worked regularly eleven hours a day, and each alternate week the same number of hours at night. He did not attend school at all, and his employer was thus guilty of a violation of statute law, for which he is to be indicted. The poor boy had parents, but they did not interfere. The mania of the lad is said to be of a hopeless character; and altogether a worse case of cruelty to a child we do not remember to have heard of.

THE report of the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Methodist Book Concern at New York, fails to give satisfaction, and there are many who do not hesitate to call it a "whitewashing" report. It is noted that it lacks the signature of the chairman of the sub committee appointed to make the special investigation, and also that it condemns in two resolutions what it praises in one. It is not unlikely, from the feeling manifested, that Dr. Lanahan, who made the allegations of misconduct, waste and stealing, will feel compelled to seek a public investigation in the courts of justice, and the arrest of one or two persons concerned in the Book Room affairs is probable.

THE direct loss of life by accidents in the English coal mines, according to a report made in 1866, by a Committee of Parliament, amounts to one for every 67,877 tons of coal raised. The loss in Yorkshire, however, is much larger, being one life to every 22,235 tons. The casualties in the coal regions of Schuylkill county, Pa., have been calculated to amount to one life for every 33,000 tons, being twice as great as in England. From these statistics it is argued that, as it is much more dangerous to mine bituminus than anthracite coal, the carelessness in the Pennsylvania coal mines must be excessive. It is further estimated the annual coal crop of the United States involves a loss of 442 lives, besides 287 severe injuries.

THE House Census Committee have agreed upon a bill, and directed it to be printed and ready for Congress upon its assembling. It provides for one commissioner of census, who shall be appointed by the President, and confirmed by the Senate, as soon as the bill becomes a law. The commissioner shall appoint a deputy commissioner in each Congressional district, who shall appoint as many enumerators as he may deem expedient. The deputy commissioner shall receive eight, and the enumerators five dollars per day. On the 1st of June, 1870, everything shall be in readiness, and the work of the deputies and their subordinates shall all be completed by July 1. The tables are more comprehensive, and go more into details than any ever yet taken.

THE "Cardiff Giant" is about being taken to New York. The Albany *Journal* says: "Whatever may be the ultimate solution of the contradictory theories relative to its origin, its antiquity or its purpose, one fact seems evident from the testimony of all who have seen it—that it is an object of uncommon interest, calling forth emotions not experienced by the viewing of even highly wrought colossal statuary fresh from the hands of the great masters. The figure is ten feet four and a half inches in height, and weighs 2,990 pounds. It is equally perfect in every part, the posterior portion having the same appearance on its surface as the anterior. There is no representation of hair upon any portion of the body, nor has it any provision for lying down or standing erect, having neither tablet or pedestal. If viewed as a statue, these facts render it a most strange piece of sculpture."

Influence of Being in Love.

Every one knows how being in love changes for the time a man's spiritual atmosphere, and makes animation and buoyancy where before there was flatness and dullness. One may even say that this is the reason why being in love is so popular with the whole human race—because it relies in so irresistible and delightful a manner the tedium or depression of commonplace human life. And not only does it change the atmosphere of our spirits, making air, light and movement where before was stagnation and gloom, but it also sensibly and powerfully increases our faculties of action. It is a matter of the commonest remark how a timid man who is in love will show courage, or an indolent man will show diligence. Nay, a timid man who would be only the more paralyzed in a moment of danger by being told that it is his bounden duty as a man to show firmness, and that he must be ruined and disgraced forever if he does not, will show firmness quite easily from being in love. An indolent man who shrinks back from the vigorous effort only the more because he is told and knows that it is a man's business to show energy, and that it is shameful in him if he does not, will show energy quite easily from being in love. This, I say, we learn from the analogy of the most every day experience—that a powerful attachment will give a man spirits and confidence which he could by no means call up or command of himself, and that in this mood he can do wonders which would not be possible to him without it.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

SELF-IMMOLATION OF WOMEN.

My readers, if I have any, will have observed that I never allow anybody but myself to berate women. Of course, like the philanthropist, who would settle matters amicably between conjugal parties, I have to take blows from both sides. That I don't mind, as I never believed in "the *outside* dog in the fight." Not to digress farther, the self-immolation of New York women is to me a constant theme of wonder. Now yesterday was a cold, gusty, nipping day. Even the blithe little children were too cowed by it to play ball when dismissed from school, but ran home quickly to their mothers. Cartmen slapped the numb hand that was off duty into their pockets, or held it over a red ear. *Male* pedestrians put on their thickest boots and overcoats, and their warmest flannels; and disdained not to make themselves into temporary loafers, by that sovereign recipe of turning their coat-collars over their ears. *Women* went out to walk, in ridiculous little jackets, open at the throat and bosom, and a gold locket where a fur collar should be. Muffs were left at home, if they had any, and tight kid gloves, to stop the circulation, were worn instead. The wind—that saucy tell tale—informed me also, that cambric, with many ruffles, were in the place that should be occupied by flannels. (I trust this is delicately expressed, so that no moralist will stigmatize my article as "unfit for family reading.")

The result of this style of dress, on their part, was a curious displacement of color in their complexions. The azure, which should have been in their eyes, was on their lips and noses. The red, which should have been in their cheeks, was on their ears and eyes. Then, owing to boots too short, and heels too high, their gait was like that of a disconsolate duck, waddling to a far-off mud puddle for comfort. This to me was not an inspiring sight. *These* women evidently could never get to the polls in time to vote, or have warmth enough left, if they got there, to ballot with any enthusiasm. That was very clear, even to a Sorosisian! They were suffering undeniable torments, with not even the reward dear to the female heart—of exciting admiration. Pitying eyes followed them as they toddled by, doing their best—poor dears!—to brave it out. Physicians laughed in their sleeves, as a long bill loomed up in *their* future. Even their admirers "could hardly believe that Mary Ann *could* have looked very plain."

But the agony to me is this: that the same amount of endurance, worse than thrown away here, would, in the *right direction*, accomplish such marvels for themselves and others! That is the thought uppermost in my mind when I pass these female martyrs. I might say *to-mas* But then again, I say to myself, Nay, but it is well for folly of all sorts to reach its climax, and do its palpable worst, that a reform may come all the sooner. And as I am not an undertaker, and cannot, therefore, be supposed to have an eye to business, I will venture to remark that it is perhaps a beneficent provision, that fools should kill themselves off as speedily as possible, and make way for their betters, who will introduce into the world vigor and strength, both physical and moral.

But is it not delicious, when one does meet a woman who can step off? A woman dressed for the weather? A woman with a broad chest and a healthy cheek and a bright eye, who looks as if she enjoyed the keen air, and was ready for a slice of honest roast beef on her return, instead of a meringue pie! Dear! dear! how mistaken women are, when they imagine pallor and fragility to be beauty, and health and vigor to be coarseness. They are learning better, I think; but progress is so very slow, and there are so many fools about, and there is somuch elevating and reformatory work to be done!

Why a horse, or a dog, or a rat is considered by Mr. Bergh to be more valuable than a *woman* turned to good account, I fail to see. I move for a hospital for crippled girls, who toddle round on French heels, and wear lockets to keep their throats warm. Catch them and shut them up, good Mr. Bergh; for this public killing-off process is painful to my humanitarian sensibilities, and demoralizing to your sex, who have, as it is, little enough reverence for womanhood. Men are precious fools sometimes, but I'll do them the justice to say that they generally give their toes room enough, and know when it is cold. FANNY FERN.

French Novels.

There is one peculiar form of danger to which I would specially direct your attention. There is one nation in Europe which, more than any other, has been subjected to these influences. In ages of revolution, nations live fast; centuries of life are passed in fifty years of time. In such a state individuals become subjected more or less to influences which are working around them. Scarcely an enjoyment or a book can be met with which does not bear the impress of this intensity. Now the particular to which I allude is French novels, French romances and French plays. The overflowings of that cup of excitement have reached our shores. I do not say these works contain anything coarse or gross—better if it were so; evil which comes in a form of grossness, is not nearly so dangerous as that which comes veiled in gracefulness and sentiment. Subjects which are not better touched upon at all are discussed, examined and exhibited in all the most seductive forms of imagery. You would be shocked at seing your son in a fit of intoxication; yet I say solemnly, better that your son should reel through the streets in a fit of drunkenness, than that the delicacy of your daughter's mind should be injured, and her imagination inflamed with false fire. Twenty-four hours will terminate the evil in the one case. Twenty-four hours will not exhaust the effects of the other; you must seek the consequences at the end of many, many years. I speak that which I do know, and if the earnest warning of one who has seen the dangers of which he speaks realized can reach the heart of one Christain parent, he will put a ban on all such works, and not suffer his children's hearts to be excited by a drunkenness which is far worse than that of wine. For the worst of it is, that the men of our time are not yet alive to this growing evil; they are elsewhere—in their studies, counting-houses, professions—not knowing the food, or rather poison, on which their wives' and daughters' intellectual life is sustained. It is precisely those who are most unfitted to sustain the danger, whose feelings need restraint instead of spur, and whose imagnations are most inflammable, that are exposed to it.—*F. W. Robertson.*

Thrashing Boys.

How to keep the rising generation of boys under a wholesome discipline, is a question which is just now taxing the wits of parents and teachers. The boy of the pariod certainly has a license and a liberty of action which his father never had. He runs in the street, chooses his own associates, worries his sisters, plays truant, harasses his teachers, and indulges in manly dissipations and vices on the sly, and yet his back and the calves of his legs are innocent of the birch. He has an accumulated store of back rations which he has never drawn and often deserves. His father controls him but little, his mother indulges him, and the teacher reaps the benefit of his bad temper, ill manners and spoilt tantrums. So young hopeful progresses. Some day he behaves outrageously, then comes the question, who is to punish him? If the teacher does, never so mildly, and although the boy deserves more than he gets, the young hypocrite runs home whining and whimpering about having been "beaten," and blubbers to his mother about his "undeserved" punishment. Then comes a scene between the parent and teacher, and all about this little reprobate, who has probably not gotten half he deserves. The question is, what's to be done? Why, this: When a boy does anything mean, false, or dirty, let him be thrashed soundly in presence of the whole school, or dismissed. We shall have all the better generation of men in forty years if the rod, instead of being put away to rust, is taken down and used wisely and efficiently.

A New Explosive Agent.

Dauline is a coarse powder of a light brown color, looking very much like sawdust, or like Virginia smoking tobacco. It will neither decompose (even by being accidentally brought in contact with acids), nor congeal, nor pack together, nor lose any of its properties during a spell of cold or hot weather. It is immaterial whether the magazine in which dualine is kept be dry or damp, hot or cold.

Dualine, if fired by a flame or coal, will burn in the open air without exploding. Twenty-five pounds of dualine, contained in a strongly-made keg, over which a large fire was built, commenced burning rather slowly only after the staves had been burned through. But, if confined in a strong inclosure, as in a well-tamped blast-hole, in the box of a mine, in a torpedo, &c., dualine can be exploded like powder by a fuse or spark. The stronger the inclosure is the greater is the effect of the explosion. In the open air, or with a tamping of loose sand, or under water, it is necessary to use a cap in order to cause the dualine to explode.

Dualine is so little sensitive to concussion that it may, without any danger of premature explosion, be used for the bursting charge of shells.

Dualine acts on coal and rock less violently than nitro-glycerine and dynamite do; its explosion produces in coal a larger quantity of lumps and round coal than even a corresponding charge of powder would produce.

Absolutely cheaper than either nitroglycerine or dynamite, it is also relatively cheaper than common blasting powder; for hardly one-fifth of the work and time required in using the latter is needed for successfully operating with dualine.

The explosion of dualine does not cause the development of any noxious gases, and miners may resume their work immediately after a blast has been fired. In the Dudweiler mine, for instance, a mine that is not well ventilated, five blasts were made in quick succession, yet the miners were not in the least molested by the gases developed by the combustion of ten ounces of dualine used for the charges of these blasts. At another much better part of the same mine, a charge of only two ounces of dynamite was fired; its explosion filled the shaft with nitric acid gases that were insupportable to the men in the mine.

Dualine combining strength with safety, and certainty of action with considerable saving of expenses, may therefore be destined to occupy, ere long, in mining operations on this continent, the same place which it has obtained in Europe since last May, when the first trials with it were made.

Husbands, Attention.

The duties of husbands are thus laid down in a discourse by Rev. Dr. Wm. Aikman: The first duty of husbands is to sympathize with their wives in all their cares and labors. Men are apt to forget, in the perplexities and annoyances of business, that home cares are also annoying and try the patience and the strength of their wives. They come home expecting sympathy and attention, but are too apt to have none to give. A single kindly word or look that tells his thought of her and her troubles, would lift half the weight of care from her heart. Secondly, husbands should make confidants of their wives, consulting them on their business plans and prospects, and especially on their troubles and embarrassments. A woman's intuition is often better than all his wisdom and shrewdness, and her ready sympathy and interest is a powerful aid for his efforts, for their mutual welfare. *Thirdly*, men should show their love for their wives in constant attentions, in their manner of treating them, and in the thousand and one trifling offices of affection which may be hardly noticeable, but which makes all the difference between a life of sad and undefined longing, and cheery, happy existence. Above all, men should beware of treating their wives with rudeness and incivility, as if they were the only persons not entitled to their consideration and respect. They should think of their sensitive feelings and their need of sympathy, and "never let the fire of love go out or cease to show that the flame is burning with unabated fervor."

IN Arnesbury, Mass., George F. Goodsoe and Charles H. Lowell, some time since exchanged wives, with the entire consent of all parties, Mrs. Lowell becoming, by formal mariage, the wife of Mr. Goodsoe, and Mrs. Goodsoe the wife of Mr. Lowell. The two couples lived together under the new deal for some time before any one interfered with them, and as far as can be ascertained, satisfactorily an pleasantly, but people in that part of the country are somewhat prejudiced against these little arrangements, and somehow the case got before the Grand Jury. The parties were charged with polygamy, and last week the cases came before the Superior Court at Lawrence. Mr. Lowell plead guilty, and the others, who were on bail, not guilty. By consent of counsel, the jury, by direction of the Court, brought in a *pro forma* verdict of guilty, the facts in the case, all that the jury could try, being admitted. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court on points of law.

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NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

TUESDAY, NOV. 30, 1869.

THE POPE has decided that the Latin language shall be used in the discussions of the approaching council at Rome. It was a difficult question. The French, German and Italian languages were all proposed, but rejected, and all the prelates from all the peoples and tongues represented have been put upon an equality, by confining them to a language which they are supposed to be able to use, even if they are not. It will be hard work for some of them to understand, and harder still to express their own views in that language. Moreover, there is great variation in the pronunciation of Latin among the different nationalities that will be there assembled. But, worse than all, the hall that has been prepared is so constructed that no speaker, however clear his enunciation, can be distinctly heard in it. Whether empty or crowded, its reverberations are such that neither orator nor singer can overcome them. With all these difficulties the debates are not likely to be very long, or lively, or interesting. It will not be the talk but the votes that will tell.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The Representative from the XXIId District, Gen. J. S. NEGLEY, contributes, this morning, a very interesting and forcible exposition of the remarkable improvements in the character of our naval administration since the retirement of Mr. Welles from the head of that Department. The encomiums with which our correspondent adverts to the conspicuous results thus secured, in less than a twelve month, by the experienced and faithful ability of Admiral PORTER, come with all the more weight from a Representative, who is recognized, at Washington, as especially well versed in the military and naval concerns of the Government.

THE QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS.

In Mr. Garfield's paper upon the Census of 1870, read before the last meeting of the Social Science Association, he gave the following table, showing the number of States in which each form of civil disability is laid down by laws. The adoption of the XVth Article will expunge only the first of these classes from the list, leaving the others in continued force, but applying alike to all races, colors and conditions of men:

		States.
1.	On account of color	18
2.	On account of residence on lands of United States	2
	On account of residence less than required in United States	2
	On account of residence in State, less than required time (1x different specifications)	18
	On account of county, city, town, district, &c., (eighteen different specifications)	37
3.	Wanting property qualifications for non-payment of taxes (eight specifications)	8
4.	Wanting literary qualifications (two specifications)	2
5.	On account of character or behavior (two specifications)	2
6.	On account of service in army or navy	2
7.	On account of pauperism, idiocy and insanity (fifteen specifications)	29
8.	Requiring certain oaths as preliminary to voting (two specifications)	2
9.	Other causes of exclusion (two specifications)	2

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Another great trunk line railroad from the Atlantic tide water to the valley of the Ohio is about to be constructed, to be called the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, beginning at Richmond, passing through the centre of the old State of Virginia, thence into West Virginia, crossing the Great Kanawha at Charleston, and terminating at the mouth of the Sandy, the line dividing West Virginia from Kentucky. The preliminary work is well advanced, and the N. Y. *Evening Post* of Saturday states that some New York capitalists have invested $10,000,000 in the enterprise.

Although this road is not likely to change the course of trade from the lines leading to the great Atlantic cities north of Richmond, yet it will do much to develope the hitherto almost unavailable resources of that fine but unfortunate old State, than which none is richer in mineral wealth, lumber, water power and agricultural capabilities. Now is the time for Pittsburgh to bestir herself in getting a connection by rail with that region, by way of the Monongahela to its source, and thence by the Greenbriar Valley to Covington or some point in that neighborhood. No richer market for her manufactures could be opened, nor is there any better region whence to draw supplies.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR TEMPTATION.

The managers of a bank at Cleveland, the defaulting cashier of which destroyed his own life last week, have not yet authorized a responsible statement of the amount for which his accounts are deficient. That institution is owned and sustained by citizens of great wealth and of the highest personal character, whose brief card to the public, giving their own personal guarantees to preserve its credit, at once quieted the apprehensions on that score which had been occasioned by the events. It is generally believed, however, that the amount already ascertained of this defalcation reaches the enormous sum of $490,000, and that the total footing may eventually exceed a half million of dollars. The defaulting officer might well have despaired of his ability to replace this sum, or to conceal such a gigantic peculation.

While, for the reason stated, the credit of the bank remains unimpaired with the business public, which is thus relieved from any special concern for the consequences of the misfortune which has come upon it, there remains another point of view, of more direct and deep interest to society. Is there any insuperable need, in the conditions of American banking, that these institutions should be so conducted, as to confine all the exact knowledge of the state of their accounts, at the close of each day's business, to a single officer? Is it an unavoidable necessity that no one but the receiving or paying teller should be able to see the actual results of their own daily transactions, or that a cashier should be able to cover up the swelling embezzlements of months, or that the books of a bank should present a false showing week after week? Is it unavoidable that temptation and opportunity should thus both be suffered to conspire to the ruin, not only of officials who are trusted beyond their moral strength, but in many cases to the destruction of the institution itself, and to the irreparable damage of the public which has relied upon its credit? Must a bank-directorship always be regarded as a merely honorary office, or as one to be held only for the personal accommodation of the incumbent?

The theory, of course, is all the other way, but we are convinced, by the too frequent occurrences of these offences, that the general practice is of that careless and easy neglect, of the first duty of a directory, which so often leads directly to such deplorable results.

The public have a right to ask, from the responsible managers of these institutions, such a degree of personal supervision over the daily operations, as would effectively bar temptation, restrain fraud, and guard the stockholders and creditors against systematic depredations. A quarterly or a semi-annual scrutiny of the accounts is not enough. That infrequency of verification may measure the personal confidence of directors in their employees, but it equally expresses their own moral responsibility for the occurrence of such mischiefs as a better system, faithfully adhered to in practice, would have been certain to prevent. In the case above alluded to, the loss has fallen upon wealthy proprietors who are able to bear it, and who have promptly assumed it, but those too-confiding gentlemen can never wholly acquit themselves of an unpleasant degree of conscientious responsibility for the sad results of their own neglect, which, irresistibly multiplying temptations about a weak moral nature, have led to the disgrace and self-destruction of a subordinate and a stunning shock to public sentiment. It is well for the business world that our banking institutions are not all so carelessly directed.

PROTECTION FOR WESTERN INDUSTRY.

A gentleman who is largely interested in the iron-furnace at Carondelet, near St. Louis, corrects, in a letter printed in the Chicago *Tribune*, some of the more conspicuous mistatements, by that free trade journal, of interesting matters of fact in the iron trade of the west. The furnace in question, working with bituminous coal, produces about 6000 tons per year of pig-metal, at an average cost of $29,75 per ton on current prices of labor and material. The average selling price of this iron at the furnace has been $39. per ton. He adds that not a ton of pig-iron has been sent from Pittsburgh to St. Louis for years, but that a large quantity is yearly shipped from St. Louis to Cincinnati and other points on the Ohio River. The prices of the metal at St. Louis range from $2. to $8. per ton less than at Pittsburgh, the cost of manufacture being so much less as to dispense with the need for any protection to Western furnace men in the way of freights. But they feel competition from another quarter. The English and Scotch production, which is now laid down in New York, in bond, for $17 to $20 in gold, freight paid, is also laid down in the same way, at St. Louis, *via* New Orleans, at a price $2 per ton less than it can be made for at Carondelet. Consequently, the customs-duty affords all the protection which sustains the Carondelet furnace-fires. The free traders would take off this protection, let the fires die out, and drive the operatives into agriculture, to grow wheat and corn at even less rates than those which now disappoint the farmers of the West.

So, the reduction of the present duties to the free-trade figures, which are not free, but only a ruinous abatement in the foreign interest, would close, in the same way, the forges and mills of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Put down the duty to $3 per ton, and the American iron manufacture would be free-traded out of existence.

OHIO.

Ohio has 5,653 miles of railroads, constructed at an aggregate cost of $288,269,958. The equipment of cars and engines cost $14,299,916. The aggregate of these two items is $302,569,874. When it is remembered that at the beginning of the current century Ohio was an almost uninhabited wilderness, a part of what was then known as the Northwest Territory, these figures would be incredible were they not taken from a carefully prepared report made by the Hon. GEO. B. WRIGHT, Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraphy.

The gross earnings of all these roads in 1868 were $47,118,722; operating expenses, $32,920,034; net income, $14,198,688. The number of persons employed on these roads in 1868 was 19,884.

The progress of population in Ohio is set forth in the following table:

1800,	45,365	1840,	1,519,467
1810,	230,760	1850,	1,980,329
1820,	581,434	1860,	2,340,000
1830,	937,903	1870,	3,000,000 est.

Yet the progress of Ohio in population and improvements has not been as rapid as that of some of the States farther west. Many thousands of her people have emigrated to those States, where lands were cheaper; but, of course, their places were filled by others generally still more wealthy, so that this large migration has not diminished its population seriously, and has probably enhanced its aggregate wealth. There are no deserted plantations or decaying towns in Ohio. The mineral wealth found in the eastern part, especially coal, is making it a great manufacturing region, and large establishments for the manufacture of iron in all its forms, agricultural machinery (*implements* is not the word now) and many other things, are quite numerous and rapidly increasing. Its prosperity, therefore, rests upon a more stable basis, and will probably be more steady and enduring, than that of the more exclusively agricultural States. There is no State in this Union which has better reason to be satisfied with her present condition or hopeful of the future than Ohio. Her diversified industry makes her safe; her home markets will make and keep her rich and prosperous.

NO NEED FOR A DOCTOR.

The premium on gold sank yesterday below twenty two per cent, the noon quotation being heavy at 121⅞. The five per cent. ten-forty bonds were also reported at 106¾ currency, and six per cent. five-twenties at from 110½ to 113¾. At this rate of comparative progression, the latter class of bonds, and in due time the former, will be worth par and above, in coin. It is seen at a glance that this condition of affairs would then remove the last obstacle in the way of a new funding scheme at a still lower rate of interest. Even now, the credit of the United States rates at a higher figure then at any time since the first half of the last year of the Buchanan administration.

The most significant feature of the current financial movement appears in the fact that it is wholly due to legitimate causes—natural causes, so to speak. If it be not a movement toward the resumption of cash payments, it is a movement which, if continued, will be morally certain to encounter that result. And it is a movement which engineers itself, in obedience to the inflexible laws of financial economy. Gold has been not a circulating medium, but a commodity, the subject of traffic in the markets, for the eight past years. Of late, the supply exceeds the demand, with no prospect of the first diminishing or of the last improving. The Secretary of the Treasury has a large stock in hand, which can only be valued as a commodity at present, since for a large part of it he has no other use. Why should he not sell it, in parcels, from time to time, as long as he can find customers who prefer it to greenbacks? The Treasury gains by the exchange, the public credit grows daily better and better; as the worth of the commodity sinks, the value of the greenback rises, so that if the movement goes on, as every prospect suggests, both paper and gold will stand at the same par, or with the first commanding a small but positive preference.

Such a market requires no legislative interference. Political economy is already supplying all the desirable conditions. As the market is now working, the fewer of new elements introduced the better. Congress can do nothing half as wisely effective for the solid benefit, either of the Treasury or of the people, as we are now daily seeing accomplished by the natural operation of the most legitimate causes. Resumption is now in a fair way to inaugurate itself, without the aid of the law-making power. This may have enough else to attend to, in providing for the collateral incidents of this restoration of actual values.

If the present movement comes too soon to a stand, the situation may then require other treatment. But, until then, our hundred or two of Congressmen, who are, each of them, gravid with some pet proposition, no two of them alike, for doctoring the national finances, cannot do the Treasury or the country a better turn than to keep all their panaceas locked up in their desks, as far out of sight as possible. There is no need of a surgeon when the wound is already healing itself with a healthy intention.

OUR NAVAL AFFAIRS.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 27, 1869.

EDITORS GAZETTE—*Gentlemen:* In perusing the journals of the week I observe in the columns of nearly every paper articles relating to our navy, the conduct of the officers at the head of the Department, its management and condition. Some of these comments are as unsparing as they are seemingly barren of facts. It is very evident to those who have occasion to watch the affairs of this very important arm of the Government that many of the reflections emanate from professional jealousies which have brought the army and navy into disrepute, greatly lessening the force of discipline and ofttimes costing the nation a sorrowful defeat or fatal blunder. The services of an officer, however eminent, afford no protection from the offensive criticisms of a certain class of graduates who seek a literary notoriety. The efficiency of both army and navy will be promoted by weeding out the unemployed officers and elevating the standard of competency. If the limits of this letter permitted a recapitulation of the names and officers tried by court martial during the past year, the people who support these auxiliaries of power would speedily demand a reform.

I am, however, digressing from my intended purpose of showing a few of the material changes effected in the Navy under the administration of General Grant, and through the capable management of Vice-Admiral Porter, of whom I feel bound to speak in terms of respect and admiration. His labors have been as ceaseless as they were judicious and fruitful of good results. Activity prevails in all the navy yards; vessels are being rapidly fitted out and sent to sea. For the first time since the rebellion, and the introduction of ironclads into naval warfare, do we find them sent as part of our squadrons abroad. The Saugus and Dictator, two of the most powerful of the monitor class, are at Key West, under the command of Vice Admiral Poor, while the Miantonomah and the Terror, two double turretted monitors, are in commission, awaiting any important event that may demand their presence at sea. It is the first time in the history of our Navy when it was in a condition to furnish, at a moment's notice, a force that could dissipate any enemy that might attempt aggressions on our own coast, or that of the West Indies.

Even the far-distant coast of California is well provided with naval protection. On the advent of the present administration, the navy yard at Mare Island was taken in hand, and is approaching the condition of a first-class yard as fast as the appropriations will admit. Two heavy Monitors, the Monadnock and Commanche, are kept ready to be put into commission at twenty-four hours notice. All the vessels in the Pacific fleet have been altered into full-rigged ships, able to keep the sea for an indefinite period, while their machinery and fuel are held intact until there is a proper demand for their use. Magazines are being rapidly constructed for the reception of ammunition, and several merchant ships are now on their way to California, with ordinance sufficient to supply any future wants. Marine barracks, with suitable quarters for the officers, are being erected—workshops constructed and fitted up, and every preparation made to lessen the expense and add efficiency to the service. The citizens of California enjoy the prospect of seeing at Mare Island the best Navy Yard in the United States. The necessity for this precautionary measure is apparent in the fact that San Francisco cannot depend upon her forts for protection. Ships can easily pass the Golden Gate at night, and could acquire possession of the city without any risk to themselves. Hence the Government considers it expedient to provide ample naval protection. Besides the construction and repairs of vessels in the Pacific, it is intended that Mare Island shall build and repair ships for the Japan and China stations; provide vessels for the new possessions of Alaska, and take care of the South Pacific Fleet, which does guard duty as far down as Cape Horn.

Over eighty vessels, iron clad and wooden, are in the hands of the mechanics being fitted out as rapidly as possible, consistent with the adopted method of economy.

When Mr. Welles returned from office every ship that had come home was laid up without an order for its repair. The motive which induced this extraordinary neglect can only be accounted for by unfavorable conjectures.

In the last seven months of the Constitutional reign, five vessels only were fitted out, and three of these were ordered home for repairs, being unseaworthy. The navy yards were at the same time nearly depleted. During these seven months the naval expenditures averaged two millions eight hundred dollars per month, with such insignificant results. We have now, independently of eighty-three vessels ready for sea, our foreign squadrons nearly complete with creditable ships of war. In the West India squadron alone there are the following named vessels detailed for service, and in perfect readiness for any emergency—viz: Seminole, Powhatan, Severn, Albany, Natucket, Swatara, Tuscarora, Saugus and Dictator, the two latter iron clad, in addition to the Yantic and tugs Speedwell and Triang. Surveying vessels will be attached to all our foreign squadrons, especially in China and Japan, to produce correct charts of all the coasts.

Our fleet in the Pacific is cruising actively among the islands of the Archipelago, affording protection to our commerce and citizens in those distant regions. Each of the ships afloat may be thus credited with the performance of double duty. Improved methods of discipline have been introduced and encouragement given to promotion, which will soon create a spirit of emulation among the crews of our ships, which must soon place the navy on an equal footing with any in the world.

Our seamen are carefully provided for and special pains taken to make the service popular. Already the officers at the naval rendezvous can take their pick of the numbers which flock to the navy.

A uniform system has been introduced into the yards, to insure strict discipline and prevent the stupendous frauds complained of heretofore.

The present Navy Department has done its work by $428,000 per month cheaper than heretofore—the saving in seven months amounting to two millions nine hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars.

A better distribution of labor has also been introduced, with a competent inspector of machinery afloat, whose duty it is to keep all machinery in perfect order and see to the repairs of vessels as fast as they come into port. There is at the same time an inspector of hulls and machinery, who examines and transmits a monthly report of all the hulls and machinery of vessels in the navy yards. This provision will save millions to the Government, with the greater advantage of keeping the vessels ready for active service.

A rigid system of economy has been perfected in every department; not a dollar is spent without the proper authority or where it is not needed.

The officers of the Navy were never better cared for than at present. The differences growing out of the claims of the non combatant officers for higher rank will no doubt be adjusted, during the coming session of Congress, by the passage of a satisfactory law.

The Secretary of the Navy, no matter how clever he may be, could not in a life time make himself acquainted with the details of the service. He can no doubt take a high stand, as the political and financial head of a Department, but he is compelled to summon to his aid the most competent men the Navy affords, and then he should place full confidence in their judgment. It is not difficult to see when an officer is earnest and unselfish in the performance of his duty, or has the necessary experience and skill to meet the requirements. It is to the head of the Department, after all, that the whole credit falls, as the commander of a fleet or army frequently receives the credit of a victory planned by his chief of staff or subordinates.

The navy having been resuscitated from its former perilous condition, and given efficiency and national reputation,—every true friend of the Government should hope that no further changes will be made in the management of the various branches of the Department, to favor the clamor of a few dissatisfied officers of the Staff.

JAS. S. NEGLEY.

THE Tioga *Agitator* remarks:

The members of the Legislature owe it to the Republican party, to the cause of legislative purity and integrity, that they should organize both branches at the coming session, in such a manner as to satisfy the upright of our own party, and command the respect of the opposition. They can do it by electing presiding officers who are above suspicion, and by constituting the Committees in such a manner as to make them the servants of the people, not the instruments of corporations and speculators. There are, in both houses, men who have stood "faithful amongst the faithless" through all the temptations of legislative life; whose elevation would prove at once to the people of the Commonwealth, that the Legislature is not to be prostituted to the advancement of private schemes, but that the interests of the State, the tax payer, and the citizens are to be guarded and protected.

STATE ITEMS.

THE jury in the case of Henry H. Carr, colored, on trial at Philadelphia for the murder of Francis S. Wykoff in August last, on Saturday rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court.

THERE is a remarkable unanimity among the Western members of Congress that resumption of specie payments at present is improbable and impracticable. The President has become convinced that resumption cannot be brought about immediately.

THE general health of Senator M. B. Lowry has improved during the past season, but he still suffers from the effects of paralysis in his right arm, and is wholly unable to use it. Mr. Lowry will return to Harrisburg at the opening of the Legislature.

SCARLET FEVER is prevailing fearfully in some parts of Cambria county. In one portion of Richland township, says the *Tribune*, nearly every house has been visited by the epidemic and in many families nearly every member has been prostrated. The deaths have been numerous, and entirely confined to children.

IN the Broad Top region, near Dudley, Bedford county, on Thursday evening of last week, a man (name unknown) inhumanly murdered his son. He began abusing his wife, when the son interfered and put him out of the house. He returned, knocked his son down, and then beat out his brains with a stone. He was arrested.

AT Bear tavern, in Addisville, Bucks county, on Wednesday evening of last week, a Mr. Bennett was fatally stabbed by a young Virginian, whom he had knocked down twice. The cause of the quarrel was jealousy, both having been paying attention to a young lady in the neighborhood. A "party" was being held at the tavern at the time of the occurrence.

THE rumors that Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is engaged to be married to a German nobleman, and the reflections upon her in some of the opposition papers, are as cruel as they are unfounded. Mrs. Lincoln is living in great retirement at Frankfort, goes into no society, and rarely sees any visitors. Americans now in Washington, lately returned from Germany, speak of her with great respect.

A WEEK or two since a stranger hired a team at Wier and Brown's livery stable, in Greenville, for the purpose, he represented, of going to see his wife at Mercer. He is still on that visit, and at last accounts had been traced a distance of over seven hundred miles to Scranton, where the trail was lost. At Kettle Creek, Cameron county, one of the horses gave out, but the thief, hiring another, proceeded on his way, making it a point to avoid railroads and telegraphs.

THE opinion is generally expressed by members of both Houses of Congress that nothing can be done of importance until after the holiday recess, except the disposal of the Cuban question, and the introduction of bills which will require lengthy consideration. Senator Sherman's funding bill will be the most prominent of this character, and will be submitted early in the session. The several committees charged with investigation during the recess will also submit their reports without delay.

THE Titusville *Herald* learns that the Eastern receivers, refiners and dealers in oil, all, or nearly all, oppose the proposition to sell oil by the weight, principally on the grounds that if there is a discrepancy between gauges and weight of oil the refiners should not sustain the loss, as they do not buy by weight—that the adoption of the proposed system would add greatly to the expense of oil in warehouses, and that it would not be as correct as the gauging system. But the exporters do not see the matter in that light.

THE mountain robber, who has been for some months past creating great excitement along the National Road, in Fayette county, has, it is thought, at last been secured. Mr. Wm. Beeson, of Uniontown, who had been robbed of his gold watch, actively interested himself, and through his efforts one John Fox, upon whom suspicion fell, was arrested on the 20th, near Pile Falls, together with a woman named Rachael Sharp, alleged to be an accomplice. Both have been lodged in jail for trial. Fox stated that he came from Pittsburgh, was a sheet roller by trade, and had worked in Gen. J. K. Moorhead's mills.

Two laborers on the Connellsville Railroad, Dennis Sullivan and William Divore, were lodged in jail at Uniontown, last week, charged with the murder of an unknown man whose dead body was found, on the 21st, at the point where the road leading from Springfield to Pile Falls crosses Mill Run, in Fayette county. On the 20th they were seen in company with the deceased at Springfield, and left there with him in the evening of that day. The deceased is supposed to have been a laborer on the railroad. When discovered, his head was terribly beaten up, either with a club or stones. There was nothing found upon his body to indicate his name or where he was from.

LAST week a number of laborers employed in making an excavation in Chestnut street, east of the Schuylkill, Philadelphia, came upon a mass of masonry, which further investigation proved to be the six feet brick tunnel constructed in 1801 to convey water from the old basin at the foot of Chestnut street, on the Schuylkill, to Centre Square, at Broad and Market street, where the first water works in Philadelphia were erected. The tunnel was penetrated some two or three hundred feet from the point of discovery, by the Head of the Highway Department, further progress being prevented by the foul air encountered. Referring to the water works of 1801, the *Age* says: "A basin, with a bottom of bricks and sides of marble, was constructed at Chestnut and the Schylkill on a level with the Centre Square works. A steam engine pumped the water into the basin and from thence it ran through this tunnel on Chestnut to Twentieth street, up Twentieth to Market street, and down Market street to the works, a distance of 3,144 feet. Here it was pumped up a distance of 50 feet to two tanks, one 10 and the other 14 feet in diameter, with a depth of 12 feet and a joint capacity of 17,094 ale gallons. The steam engine was composed mainly of wood. The levers, the fly-wheels, shaft, and even the boiler was of wood; the latter being of hard plank, five inches thick and fairly braced. In this wooden shell the iron fire box was placed. When this engine was built only three other ones in this country were known to exist". The discovery will be of very material benefit, as it can readily be converted to the uses of a sewer, and is in a locality which needs such a convenience.

THERE was a strange and startling scene in a Good Templars' Lodge in Lexington, Ky., on Tuesday night, 16th inst. John W. Alexander, a young man, was about to be initiated, and as part of the ceremony was offered a glass of water. He drew back with a shudder, and the recollection of the fact that in August last he was severely bitten by a dog, flashed with terrible intensity across his mind. The next day he was out, but the memory haunted him, and he said to a friend that he would go home and go to bed and die. He went home and to bed, and in spite of drugs and nursing, that horrible malady, hydrophobia, rushed rapidly to its conclusion in death. Wednesday afternoon he went into his first spasm. Wednesday night he foamed at the mouth and yelped as a dog, and his paroxysms continued and grew in intensity. Strong men held him, and powerful anaesthetics were administered. He begged to be shot, and prayed for death. Thursday about 2 P. M. he died.

THE Niagara Falls *Gazette* says that it is true that several of the guys of the new Suspension Bridge were broken by the gale on Wednesday, 17th, but travel was not interrupted, and the damage has been repaired. It mentions, as worthy of notice, that in every instance of breakage it was not the wire rope, but the iron fastenings that proved insufficient in strength. The storm was fearful. The howling of the wind as it came down the gorge of the river and against the suspenders and other work of the bridge, was terrific, the roar of the cataract being tame in comparison.

DR. KEYSER

May be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

Deafness,
Discharge
from the Ears,
Polypus,
Buzzing and
Singing Noises
in the head,
Diseases of
the Eye,
Blindness,
Catarrh
of the Head,
Laryngitis,
Rachitis,
Bronchitis,
Asthma, and
Consumption,
as well as Diseases
of the Heart and
the Digestive
Apparatus,
Necrosis,
Ulcerated Limbs,
Tan Morphew,
Scrofula,
and the various
Diseases of
the Skin and Hair.

DR. KEYSER would respectfully invite those who have failed to get Relief from other sources to inquire into his mode of treatment.

WE LIVE IN THREE CLIMATES.

In this country we have at different seasons of the year, the temperature of three climates. Our Springs and Autumns have a softness and mildness that belong only to the Temperate Zones; our Mid-summers are torrid, and our Mid-winters almost arctic in their frigidity. These changes, involving a variation of from ninety to one hundred degrees of Fahrenheit during the year, are upon the whole conducive to health and long life, but they tend to entail upon us some distressing complaints which can only be escaped by the exercise of due care and the use of a proper antidote when the system is predisposed to contract them. The chief and most annoying of these disorders is dyspepsia, once supposed to be incurable, but which since the introduction of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, now about twenty years ago, has proved to be a perfectly manageable disease.

In the Spring and Fall, but more especially in the Fall, the symptoms of dyspepsia are generally aggravated. The profuse expenditure of the animal fluids under the burning sun of Summer, is apt to leave the stomach weak and indolent and incompetent to the task of perfect digestion. It requires a tonic which will rouse it from its lethargy and brace and invigorate without irritating or inflaming it. This tonic has been provided in the wonderful vegetable preparation which has replaced in a great measure, all the old palliatives formerly prescribed by physicians, under the false idea that the disorder could not be radically cured. The success of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS in all the varieties of dyspepsia, acute or chronic, has effectually exploded this fallacy, and it is now recommended as a specific for indigestion by some of the most eminent members of the medical profession.

NOTICES.

☞NOTICE.—The ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the PENNSYLVANIA WOOD PRESERVING CO. will be held at No. 334 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, December 1st, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.
no30:q46 WM. E. ALLEN, Clerk.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., 98 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1869.
☞DIVIDEND.—The Board of DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months. Payable free of Government Tax on and after the 30th inst.
no24:q46 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., 98 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1869.
☞AN ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 98 Water street, on TUESDAY, December 7th, 1869, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
no24:q98 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, November 11th, 1869.
☞PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their Office, corner of Grant and Water sts., Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY, SIXTH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 11 o'clock A. M.
JOHN H. PAGE, Jr., Secretary.
no2:q67

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BACK FROM NEW YORK with a large stock of
GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
WATCHES, GOLD CHAINS, FINE JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, &c.,
In every variety, just received for the Holidays, at
WATTLES & SHEAFER,
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street.
☞All kinds of Hair Jewelry made to order.
no27

DIARIES.
1870. 1870.
COUNTING HOUSE AND POCKET,
FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN & CO.,
Corner Wood Street and Third Avenue.
no26

CANDIES!! CANDIES!!
Over 100 Kinds.
STRICTLY RELIABLE.
At prices to compare with any, at
112 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
GEORGE BEAVEN.
no27:q64-TTHS

RIESICK & BRO.,
FIRE & BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES AND VAULTS.
NO DAMP, NO MOULD.
ENGINES AND MACHINERY,
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING AND FITTING UP MACHINERY,
Cor. 17th and Pike Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
no16:q66

VALUABLE FARM AND MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE—Situated in Hanover township, Washington county, at Hanlin's Station, Panhandle Railroad. Farm contains 100 acres, 70 of which is cleared and under fence; coal under 50 acres, 5 feet vein; pit open. On which is erected a first class Flouring Mill, with two run of burrs, and with all the new improvements found in a first-class mill; now in full operation. Also a neat Cottage House of 6 rooms, Tenant House and large Barn, 30 by 50, with stabling; a young Orchard bearing; the farm is well watered; located in a rich grain growing country. For price and terms, apply to B. McLAIN & CO., 104 Fourth avenue. no23

WRINGERS.
THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER
Is the best in use. For sale, wholesale or retail, at Nos. 26 and 28 Sixth street, by
J. & H. PHILLIPS.
☞Wringers of all kinds repaired on short notice. no24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers in
Government
SECURITIES.
No. 5 Nassau Street, N. Y.
NOVEMBER 8, 1869.

To our Customers and Correspondents:

The surprising development of our national resources and the rapidity with which the Government is now enabled to reduce the national debt, by weekly purchases, render it apparent that the time is approaching when the Five-Twenty bonds may be funded at not over four or four and a half per cent. interest.

Meanwhile their high price, as compared with other classes of securities, paying an equal rate of interest, is leading to general inquiry for more profitable forms of investment in which money may be safely invested.

During the war the necessities and peril of the Government, and the consequent cheapness of its securities, rendered them so attractive that, from this cause, combined with the patriotic faith of the people in their safety, they absorbed almost the entire floating capital of the country, and diverted attention from other classes of securities which had been before deemed sufficiently conservative and sound to meet the wants of the most cautious investors.

The Government is no longer a borrower. It no longer needs the country's capital, but desires gratefully and honorably to repay it.

The rapid accumulation of capital for investment, and the reduction of the national debt and improvement of the national credit—rendering it certain that hereafter but a comparatively low rate of interest can be derived from investment in Government bonds—is compelling the search for other safe and well-guarded channels into which capital not employed in business may wisely flow.

The enterprises of Peace, no less needful in their time and place, for the common welfare, than were the waste and cost of War, now call for the capital which the Government no longer needs, and offer for it a remuneration which the Government need no longer pay, and in some cases a security as stable and enduring as the nation itself.

The desire to capitalize the premium which may now be realized upon Five-Twenty bonds, and which a material decline in Gold toward par, and the ability of the Government to fund them at a lower rate of interest, may at any time extinguish, is held by many holders who desire some satisfactory assurance as to which of the many low priced securities in the market would afford the necessary safety to justify an exchange.

The applications for information and advice which are addressed to us daily, show how universal is the desire for this assurance, as to what forms of investment more profitable than Government securities at present market rates, are entitled to the confidence of the investors.

The pressure of this want has led us to feel the importance of directing our own attention as bankers, our large experience and our facilities for obtaining reliable information—to the work of supplying it in some measure, and to offer the result of our inquiries to those who may be disposed to confide in our good faith and judgment.

We are unwilling to offer to our friends and the public anything which according to our best judgment is not as secure as the national obligations themselves, with which we have hitherto principally identified ourselves.

Since closing the GREAT CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD LOAN, which meets all these requirements, we have carefully examined many others but have found no other which would fully do so, until the following was placed in our hands:

FIRST MORTGAGE
Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
WESTERN PACIFIC R. R. CO.
OF CALIFORNIA.

The Western Pacific Railroad connecting Sacramento with San Francisco, furnishes the final link in the extraordinary feat of an unbroken line of rail from the shore of the Atlantic to that of the Pacific.

It is 150 miles in length, including a short branch, and it will be the

METROPOLITAN LINE
Of the Pacific Coast,

connecting its chief cities, and traversing the garden of the rich and growing State of California, receiving, in addition to an immense and lucrative local traffic, the through business over the Union and Central Pacific Railroads—between the Eastern States and Sacramento.

It is completed, fully equipped, and in successful operation, and its earnings in October, the first full month, amounted to $105,000 in coin. The net earnings will, by a moderate estimate, amount to $600,000 per annum, in coin, while the interest on its Bonds will be but $168,000.

The value of the property and franchises is not less than

Ten Millions of Dollars,

and the amount of the mortgage is

$2,800,000.

The Bonds are $1,000 each, have thirty years to run, and will be sold at

Ninety, and Accrued Interest,

in currency. They are made payable, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST, IN GOLD COIN, in the city of New York. Coupons due January and July 1st.

The near approach of the time when the United States can probably fund the greater portion of its Six per cent. debt, is naturally causing inquiry for other forms of investment, which will afford satisfactory security with the same rate of interest. THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS must have an immense advantage over all other securities based upon merely local or uncompleted railroad, and may be held with as much confidence as Government bond, or as first-class mortgages on New York City property.

The loan is small in amount. Its claims to confidence are apparent. It will be rapidly taken. Bonds will be delivered as the orders are received.

Government Bonds received at their full market value in exchange.

FISK & HATCH.
BANKERS.

We buy and sell Government Bonds and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.
no20:q78

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

At 12 1-2c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, extra good.
At 12 1-2c., 4-4 Unbleached Muslin, extra Heavy.
At 12 1-2c., Dark Delaines.
At 18 3-4c., Striped Poplins, an extra bargain.
At 25c., Double Width Black and Colored Poplins.
At 18 3-4c., All-Wool Scarlet Flannel.
At 22c., Heavy Barred Flannel,
At 25c., Heavy Bar'd Twilled Flannel,
At 12 1-2c., Plaid Flannel,
At 87 1-2c., Black Waterproof Cloth.
At $1.00, Black Waterproof Cloth.
At $1.00 Brown Waterproof Cloth.
At $2.50, Gray Blankets.
At $3.00 a pair, Gray Blankets, extra size and weight.
At $3.00 a pair, White Blankets.
At $4.00 a pair, White Blankets, extra size and weight.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

JUST OPENED
BY
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
Woolen Goods,
SCARFS, HOODS, SACQUES,
MITTS, SHAWLS, LEGGINGS,
and WHISTLETS.
HOSIERY.
All sizes and qualities WOOL AND MERINO RIBBED BALMORAL,
TARTAN AND FANCY STRIPED,
FLEECED COTTON,
GENTS' WOOL AND MERINO ½ HOSE.
SHAKER KNIT SOCKS.
GLOVES.
REAL BUCK GLOVES AND MITTS,
FUR TOPPED KID,
WOOL KNIT GLOVES AND MITTS,
CLOTH, BERLIN LINED & SILK GLOVES,
GENTS' DRIVING GLOVES,
LADIES', MISSES AND BOYS' GLOVES of all kinds.
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Wholesale Rooms up Stairs.
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

WOOLEN GOODS,
Hand Knit Shawls,
SACQUES and HOODS.
Hosiery and Gloves, to suit all.
A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF
BLACK SILK FRINGES.
ROMAN FRINGES, all styles & colors.
Cashmere Scarfs,
Lace Collars,
Lace Handkerchiefs,
Linen Collars,
Embroideries,
Buttons,
Ribbons, etc.
We are now offering our stock of
ARAB SHAWLS at Half Price.
GOOD SHADES OF
Blue and Green Kid Gloves.
BOULEVARDE SKIRTS,
TRAVELING SATCHELS.
☞Merchants and Dealers supplied at Eastern Rates.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 & 80 Market Street.
no23

DRUGGETS,
CRUMB CLOTHS,
EXTRA QUALITY,
BRUSSELS CARPETS,
Direct Importations,
M'CALLUM BROS.,
No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
oc21

ELEGANT CARPETS.
The latest and most beautiful designs ever shown in
TAPESTRY OR BODY
BRUSSELS.
Just received by direct importation from England.
DRUGGETS
Of the latest styles in large quantities.
OLIVER
McCLINTOCK
& CO.
23 Fifth Avenue.
oc2

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh lake fish are received daily at Benj. Pulpress' popular fish stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City Stand, Allegheny City, corner of Federal and Ohio streets. He continues to do a larger business than ever, and is always having on hand a first class article, and can sell White Fish, Salmon, Herring, Black Bass and White Perch all at very low prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fine article. Wholesale or retail. All orders filled promptly.

SHAKER
DRIED CORN.
Of superior quality, just received and for sale by barrel or at retail; also Shaker Pulverized Herbs for seasoning Soups and Meats. For sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.
no26

NOTICE. CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.
Notice is hereby given that $5,000 of the Water Extension Loan Bonds of 1868 will be paid if presented at this office on December 1st, 1869.
R. J. McGOWAN, Controller.

KEELER'S STANDARD SCALES 38 WOOD ST. PITTSB'G & SCRANTON, CLEVE'D O.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK
OF
Ladies' and Misses Furs,
Lace Collars,
Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Broche Scarfs,
Plaid and Striped Scarfs,
Ladies' and Children's Woolen Hoods,
Ladies' Gloves and Hose,
Misses and Children's Gloves and Hose,
Ladies' Fancy Bags and Satchels,
Misses Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers and Plumes,
Embroidered and Hamburg Edgings,
Ladies' and Misses Underwear,
Men's and Boys' Underwear,
Men's and Boys' Gloves and Socks,
Ladies' Long & Square Plaid Shawls,
Ladies' Long & Square Strip'd Shawls,
Misses Shawls, Breakfast Shawls and Sontags.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
SOLE AGENTS
FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS,
GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,
A No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS.
ALSO, BRADLEY'S AND EASTERN FLANNELS.

CARPETS.
NEW FALL STOCK.
Oil Cloths, Window Shades,
DRUGGETS.
DRUGGET SQUARES,
Ingrain Carpets,
At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
se18:d&T

WOOLEN DRUGGETS
AND
FELT CARPETS,
1¼, 1½, 2, 2¼, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾
YARD WIDE.
BORDERED SQUARES
Suitable for Parlors.
DINING ROOM CRUMB CLOTHS,
Woolen, Linen and Cotton.
AT LOWER PRICES THAN LAST SEASON
Notwithstanding the undiminished tariff on these goods.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
Owing to the death of the Senior partner, Mr. J. M. BURCHFIELD, the entire stock of goods will be sold
REGARDLESS OF COST.
The Stock is New and Complete,
CONSISTING OF
Silks, Black and Colored,
Alpacas, Valencia Poplins,
Irish Poplins,
Black Cloths, Cloakings,
Brocha Shawls,
Plaid Shawls, Cassimeres,
And a Full Line of Domestic Goods, at
J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,
52 SIXTH STREET.
oc27

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET.
Third door above Diamond alley, PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BATES & BELL
OFFER AS
SPECIALTIES
MERINOES,
For 75c., Worth $1.00,
WATERPROOFS,
$1.00, Worth $1.25.
MERINOES,
87 Cents, Worth $1.12.
BLACK ALPACAS,
37 1-2 Cents, Worth 50 Cents.
MERINOES,
$1.00, Worth $1.25.
BLACK ALPACAS,
50 Cents, Worth 62 Cents.
LINEN TABLE DAMASKS,
62 Cents, Worth 85 Cents.
SHAWLS,
$7.50, Worth $9.00.
no27

CARBOLIC SALVE.

The important discovery of the CARBOLIC ACID as a CLEANSING, PURIFYING, and HEALING Agent is one of the most remarkable results of modern medical research. During the late civil war it was extensively used in the Hospitals, and was found to be not only a thorough disinfectant, but also the most wonderful and speedy HEALING REMEDY ever known.

It is now presented in a scientific combination with other soothing and healing agencies, in the form of a SALVE; and, having been already used in numberless cases with most satisfactory and beneficial results, we have no hesitation in offering it to the public as the most certain, rapid, and effectual remedy for all Sores and Ulcers, no matter of how long standing, for Burns, Cuts, Wounds, and every ABRASION of SKIN or FLESH, and for Skin diseases generally.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.
JOHN F. HENRY, Sole Prop'r,
NO. 8 COLLEGE PLACE, New York.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases, syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails. A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success. It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice. The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints. The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL.
GREAT BARGAINS IN BLANKETS
This Week at
J. W. BARKER & CO'S,
No. 59
MARKET STREET.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd,
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a General Banking business.
je18:b5

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue
my8

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, Nov. 29, 1869. }

On the publication to-day of the programme of the Treasury for the month of December, in which the Government proposes to sell eleven millions of gold, and purchase an equivolent amount of bonds, the premium on gold declined from 124 or 125, as it stood on Saturday morning, to 121¾, from which it railled to 122¼, declining to 122, and closed strong at 122¼. There seems to be an impression that these two rates can not long prevail, but if the policy of the Government is actually in favor of lower quotations prior to the discussion of the financial question in Congress, then there is no doubt that a lower level must be found before anybody has courage enough to buy for a rise. So far there is no room for any considerable advance except the easy money market; but since no short interest exists in the gold room, the upward speculation has no foot hold. The best proof of this is the very small transactions in the gold room. The importers have covered what they need, and new engagements are not likely to be made before the coming of next season, and until Congress has settled on the bond question. What course the Government will actually pursue to bring about resumption is unknown; but it seems the bonds or its roduction of the interest will furnish the bridge to reach the goal.

Stocks were stationary but weak, and bonds are in sympathy with gold.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 122¾; Silver, 118; Eighty-one's, 115½; Five Twenties, 1862, 113; do 1864, 111¼; do 1865, 111¼; do 1865, Consols, 113½; do 1867, 113¾; do 1868, 113¼; Ten Forties, 107; Adams Express Company 57¼; Merchants Union Express Company, 9½; American Express Company, 35¾; Western Union Telegraph, 34¼; Reading, 98¾; New York Central, 73; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87; Ohio & Mississippi, 25¼; Michigan Southern, 87¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 79; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 105¼; Chicago & North Western, 75¼; Chicago & North Western Preferred 88¼; Erie, 27¼.

EXCHANGE.	*Large.*	*Small.*
London, per £	$6,20	$6,30
Paris, per franc	23	25
Berlin, thaler	90	93½
Frankfort, florins	53	54½

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 122; United States Sixes, 1881, 115¾; Five-Twenties, 1862, 112¾; do. 1864, 110¾; do. 1865, 111; Ten-Forties, 106¼; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 113¾; do. do. 1867, 113¾; do. do. 1868, 113¾; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 107¼; Lake Superior 96.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 29, 1869.

The decline in gold, with its attendant depression in all directions, was the great feature in financial and commercial circles to-day. Governments and Stocks are lower. The produce markets are depressed and values unsettled, and there was a general indisposition to enter into new engagements in the line of merchandise in consequence of the general impression that the gold premium would touch a lower point, owing to the large supply of coin to come into the market in December and January.

Late to-day the street was filled with rumors that the Secretary would amend his December programme by decreasing the gold sales. These rumors could not be authenticated, and originated with speculators in the gold room and stock exchange, whose interests suffered by the decline. They had considerable influence, however, on the markets and checked the downward course of values for the time being.

Lockwood & Co. resume business on Wednesday.

Money, which was easy during the morning at 5@7 per cent., became very active as the day advanced, and before 3 o'clock P. M. was sharp at 7 per cent. on call, with mixed collaterals. There were exceptional loans to Government bond dealers at 5 per cent. Discounts 10 to 12 per cent. The banks are still sending to the west and south, and one institution sent $200,000 to Louisville and New Orleans.

Sterling advanced to 9¼ and dull. Gold more active and decidedly lower; opened at 123, fell to 121¾, advanced to 122¼, and closed at 122. Clearances, $21,655,000. Carrying rates 4@7 per cent.

Governments have declined, but closed steady, and ⅛@¼ per cent. above the lowest point. Some large holders were free sellers to-day. Coupons, 81s, 15⅛@15¼; do, 62s, 12⅞@12¾; do, 64s, 10¾@11; do, 65s, 11⅛@11¼; do. new, 13⅛@13¼; do, 67s, 13⅛@13¼; do, 68s, 13⅛@13¼; Ten-forties, 6⅞@7; currency series, 7⅛@7⅜.

Southern State Securities weak in old Tennessees, with sales at 53½@54½, and steady in new bonds at 50½@50¾. North Carolinas steady at 30 for new issue, and special tax sold at 29@29¼. Missouris firm at 91 and Alabama 88@94.

The stock market was dull and generally heavy throughout the afternoon. There were occasional spurts of firmness, but at the close the market was at the lowest point of the day for almost the entire list. Rock Island alone was firm. The committee of Chicago and Northwestern directors having in their charge the declaration of the next dividend adjourned until to-morrow, without making public the result of their deliberations.

Five thirty prices—Canton, 50½; Cumberland, 26; Western Union, 35; Quicksilver, 13¾; Mariposa, 7¼; preferred, 16¼; Adams Express, 57¼; Wells and Fargo, 17¾; American, 36½; United States, 53; Pacific Mail, 52; New York Central, 172¼; Erie, 27¾; preferred, 46; Harlem, 129¾; Hudson, 154; Reading, 98¼; M. C., 120¼; Lake Shore, 87¾; Illinois Central, 131; Pittsburgh, 89; Northwestern, 75¼; do. preferred, 88¼; Rock Island, 105¾; St. Paul, 67¾; do. preferred, 83; Wabash, 56; Ft. Wayne, 87; Terre Haute, 25; do. preferred, 55; Chicago and Alton, 149; do. preferred, 148¼; Ohio and Mississippi, 25¼; St. Joseph preferred, 107.

Mining Shares dull.

Boston prices: Calumet, 54; Copper Falls, 4; Franklin, 8; Hecla, 80; Quincy, 22. Sub-Treasury balance, $86,735,493.

DETROIT, November 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat 2@3c lower, extra white at $1,24, No. 1 do at $1,11@1,12, amber at $1,02, regular at $1,02. Dressed Hogs a shade weaker at $11,50@12,50.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, November 29, 1869. }

Business generally, was very dull today, which was owing in part to the very inclement condition of the weather though at best it is nothing to brag of. The arrivals of all kinds of produce continue large, and with a meterial falling off in the demand, and an accumulation of stocks, trade, generally, looks decidedly blue. Money matters continue tight, and as collections are very difficult to make, a cash buyer is looked upon as a treasure and can buy anything almost upon his own terms.

APPLES—Very dull with a large supply—in fact the market is completely glutted. We now quote at $2@3 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 80@85.

BUTTER—Is dull though unchanged; sales of good to choice at 30@35.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 12@13 cts.

BEANS—Steady at $2,50@3.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales; 4¼@4½ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Dull; $4,50@5.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@16 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

CARBON OIL—Frm but unchanged; standard brands may be quoted in a jobbing way at 31@31½.

CIDER—Sales all the way from $5 to $9 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is quoted from 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; 19 for Factory; 20 for Ohio and 21 for New York Goshen.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged. Apples 7@8c. Peaches 9@10 for quarters, and 12@12½ for halves. Blackberries 15@16.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 12@13.

EGGS—Quiet and dull at quotations, 38@40.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Is dull and neglected, but unchanged. We continue to quote at $5 75@6,25 for winter wheats, and $5.50@6 for spring wheat brands.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged at $1,15@1,18, for good to prime Red—we can report a small sale at the inside quotation. Oats steady with sales on wharf and track at 47, and in store at 48@50. Rye is still quoted at 95@1,00; there were some large sales last week at $1,00@1,03. New Corn is still quoted at 70@75, and old at 90@95. Barley is dull and unchanged; we continue to quote at $1,00@1,10, for fair to prime.

HAY—Sales at Allegheny Diamond Scales at $14@22 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—Firm at $1.45@1,48 for Extra No. 1.

POULTRY—Very dull, particularly for old stock, of which there is a big supply; Chickens quoted at 10@13 cts, and Turkeys at 14@17, as to quality.

POTATOES—Dull but unchanged; Prime Lake Shores quoted at 55, by the car load.

PEANUTS—Dull but unchanged at 10 cts.

PROVISIONS—Prime kettle rendered Lard, quoted at 18¾@19. There is no stock of meat on the market as yet, and, consequently no established quotations. The arrivals of green meats from Chicago have been large recently, some of which will soon be cured and in condition to offer.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

SEEDS—Clover seed is quoted at $7@8, and considerable offering. Flaxseed, it is said, cannot be sold to the mills above $2,30. No movement in Timothy seed.

SALT—Allegheny river brands quoted at $2 for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12 per ton.

WHISKY—A shade easier. High-wines, $1,05; Common Rectified $1,05; and Proof, do, $1,15.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, November 29, 1869. }

The market was again very dull and a little panicky to-day, and compared with Saturday, prices, particularially for refined, have still further declined. No special cause is assigned for this sudden and unexpected decline; no one appeared to know whether it was caused by manipulation or whether it was the natural and legitimate course of the trade. As might be expected, many of the "shorts" who covered their November and December sales, some days since at prices very materially above those prevailing to-day, feel sore because they did not hold off longer, but this is their misfortune; while on the other hand, the "longs" probably feel just as bad, in consequence of this important and generally unlooked for decline.

It is a note worthy fact that the difference between crude and refined, is greater now than it has been at any time this year. Sixteen and a half cent crude is considered equal to 36½@37 for refined, while the price for refined, 31½, is only considered equal to 12½c crude. How long the market will continue in this unsatisfactory and unhealthy condition it is difficult to conjecture, but the sooner this difference is overcome the better for the trade.

Advices from above report the indications for a bulk rise encouraging, and with a good navigable river, it is estimated that about one hundred thousand barrels of oil will reach here in bulk boats.

CRUDE.

As usual the transactions in crude to-day were again restricted to sellers options this year—there seems to be little inquiry for any other delivery, and even for this the market seems to be weakening. Sale 2,000 bbls seller this year at 16¾; 1,000 do at 16½; and 1,000 at 16½. Spot is nominal at 16½, and seller first half next year at 14½.

REFINED.

November, or spot as it may now be termed, has still further declined, with sales at 31¾ down to 31½, and December was quoted at 32¾. Sale 500 each January to March at 35¾; late in the day 32½ was the best bid—market closing dull and weak.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE BY A. V. R. R.

Wagner & Leech 80 bbls, on account G. S. Thoman, Pennock & Beeson 80, on account T Chess; Liberty Oil Works 400, on account J Gallagher; Union Oil Works 240, on account J Mawhinney; Union Oil Works 240, on account Fisher Bro. Spray Oil Works 450, on account Fisher Bro; Union Oil Works 440, on account Fisher Bro; Fairview Oil Works 480, on account Owston & Sowers; Fisher Bro. 93, on account Owston & Sowers; W McKenney 125, on account Owston & Sowers; Lockhart, F & Co. 735, on account Owston & Sowers; Lockhert, F & Co. 243, on account G. V. Foreman; Owston & Sowers 80, on account G. V. Foreman; Eagle Oil Works 160, on account B. S. Duncan; Fisher Bro; 100, on account E. H. Long; W. J. Kountz 240, on F. P. Miller.

Total....4,744 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

J. M. Riter, 165 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 165 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Pennock & Beeson, 165 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co., 165 bbls oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

National Refining Co. 165 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co., 135 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co. 165 bbls refined oil to Tack Bro. Philadelphia.

Total....1,155 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

A. Hertz 450 bbls refined to C. Lennig Philadelphia.

Holdship & Co., 98 bbls refined oil to Waring King & Co., Phila.

A. Hertz 200 barrels of tar to Libby & Clark, New York.

Total refined.... 548 bbls.... 200 bbls Tar.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 29.—Cotton less active and ¼c lower; sales 1,500 bales at 25c for middling uplands. Flour receipts 26,101 bbls. Flour less active, without any decided change in price; sales 9,700 bbls at $4,75@5,70 for superfine white western, $5,30@6,25 for extra State, $5,30@6,30 for extra western, $6,25@6,60 for white wheat extra, $5,50@6,30 for round hoop Ohio, $6,25 for extra St. Louis, and $6,50@9 for good to choice do. Rye Flour quiet, with sales of 200 bbls at $4,90@6. Corn more quiet. Whisky a shade easier, with sales of 450 bbls. western at $1,06@1,07 free, nearly all $1,06. Wheat: receipts of 258,323 bush; about 1c lower; less doing and closing rather more steady; sales of 73,000 bush at $1,15 for No. 3 spring, $1,28@1,29 for No. 2 do, $1,21 for Nos. 2 and 3 do mixed, $1,33@1,34 for winter red and amber western, $1,35 for amber Virginia, $1,50 for white Virginia, $1,52 for white levesse. Rye quiet. Barley dull; sales of 11,000 bush at $1,02½@1,05 for two-rowed State, $1,19 for four-rowed State, $1,28 for Canada West. Barley malt quiet. Corn: receipts of 38,517 bush; 1c better; sales of 74,000 bush at $1,05@1.09½ for unsound mixed western, $1,10@1,11 for sound do. Oats: receipts of 369,441 bush; less active and scarcely so firm; sales of 41,000 bush at 64@65½c for western, 65½@66c for State. Stock of grain in warehouse: wheat 3,566,609 bush, corn 893,013 bush, oats 1,106,681 bush, rye 39,671 bush, barley 282,553 bush, malt 70,908 bush, peas 11,832 bush. Rice steady and quiet; sales of 30 tierces Carolina at 7@7½c. Coffee nominally unchanged. Sugar dull and heavy; sales of 100 hhds Cuba at 11@11½c. Molasses nominal. Petroleum lower, at 18¼@18½c for crude, and 31½c for refined. Hops quiet at 20@28c for American. Linseed Oil dull at 94@96c. Spirits Turpentine dull at 45½@46c. Pork heavy; sales of 400 bbls at $32,50 for new mess, $33,37@33,50 for old do, $23,50 for prime, $27,50@30,50 for prime mess; also, 500 bbls new mess, seller January at $30,00, 500 bbls do, seller six months at $29. Beef quiet; sales of 130 bbls at $5@13 for new plain mess, and $10@17 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef dull, sales of 200 tcs at $25@28 for prime mess, $30@31 for India mess. Beef hams quiet with sales of 120 bbls at 15@21c for old, 32@33c for new. Cut meats quiet; sales of 190 packages at 12@13c for shoulders, 17@17½c for hams. Middles quiet; sales of 50 boxes city at 17@17½c. Lard heavy; sales of 425 tierces at 18@19c for steam, 19@19½c for kettle rendered. Butter quiet at 29@35c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 17@18c. Freights to Liverpool dull at 5d for wheat per steamer.

Latest—Flour closed firm for medium and low grades, with a moderate export and speculative demand. Wheat firm, with a moderate export and limited speculative demand; No. 2 spring $1,25@1,30; winter red and amber western $1,33@1,36. Rye closed quiet at $1,00@1,05. Oats closed dull at 64@65c for western. Corn quiet at $1,10@1,11 for sound mixed western. Pork quiet at $33,25 for old mess, $32,50 for new mess, and $30 for future delivery. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut Meats in limited request and unchanged. Bacon nominally unchanged. Lard quiet at 19c for prime steam. Eggs quiet, without decided change.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29.—Flour more active and firmer; western superfine at $4,75@5,12½; extra $5,25@6,00; family $6,25@7,00. Wheat firm and active, prime to choice at $1,33@1,38. Corn firm, new white at 95@98c, old $1,05@1,09. Oats dull at 55@57c. Rye firm at 95c@$1,05. Mess Pork quiet at 33c; bacon quiet, ribsides at 18¾@19c; clear sides at 19½c; shoulders at 15½c; hams at 21c. Lard quiet at 19c. Whisky held firmly at $1,08 for buyers holding off.

PHILADELPHIA, November 29.—Flour greatly depressed; northwestern extra family $5,75@5,62½; Ohio do. $5,75@6,50; fancy $7@7,50. Wheat dull; red $1,30@1,35. Rye $1,07@1,10. Corn in fair demand; old yellow $1,08@1,11, new 92@95c. Oats steady at 60@61c. Petroleum dull and lower; crude 24c, refined 32½c. Provisions scarce; small business. Whisky firm woodbound $1,08@1,10.

OSWEGO, Nov. 29.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 1,600 bbls. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn firm at $1,08. Barley dull.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, November 29.—The lighter run of fifty-three hundred and ninty head of cattle caused firmness in market at Fridays prices of 16@16½c for choice to extra; 14@15c for fair to good; 11@13c for ordinary, and 8@10c for poorest old cows. The market averaging strong at 11c with 3,220 fresh and no stale cattle; to-day there was considerable life to the trade and nearly all were sold; the quality averaged were poor. The best hundred and seventy Kentucky grades 8 cwt brought 15@16½c; 150 Texans, 6¾ cwt at 11½c; 40 poor Missouri 6 cwt at 10@13c, 120 Indiana 7 cwt at 14@15½c; car old State cows, very unsuitable, at $28 each or 8c per lb.

Sheep unchanged, with 38,170 for the week, and 11,350 to-day, including Sunday's arrivals. Trade very slow, and more than half the stock is unsold tonight; much of it arrived late. Thin sheep go slowly at 4@4½c; fair lots are worth 5c; good 6c, and extras 6¾@7c, with a scarcity of the latter; sales 1 car State of 80 lbs at 5c; 2 cars of 63 lbs at 4½c; 1 car of Michigan 82 lbs 5¾c; 1 car of Canada 100 lbs 6¾c, with a small lot of 120 lbs at 7½c.

Hogs for the week 18,450, with 64 cars to-day; market weak at 9¾@10½ for live and $13¼@13½ for city dressed western. Few western dressed are arriving; last sales were at 13½c; they would only bring 13c to-day. Sales of live: 1 car Michigan, 170 lbs, at 9½c; 2 cars Illinois, 145 lbs, 10⅝c; 1 car, 222 lbs, 10½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Beeves in fair demand, with sales of 2,400 head at 9½c for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers, 9½c for do choice and 6½@8½c for fair to good; 5@6c per lib gross for common. Sheep unchanged, with sales of 10,000 head at 4½@6c per pound gross. Hogs in fair demand at full prices, with sales of 4,000 head at $14@14,75 net.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 29.—The Dry Goods market continues very quiet, yet steady for the most classes of domestic cotton and woolen goods. The only change to observe to day is a reduction in prise of Rob Roy Linsey from 17½ to 16½c, and Merrimac do prints from 12½ to 11½c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 29.—15 tcs hams, J H Parker; 171 bbls flour, S Lindsay, Jr & Co; 2 cars bone dust, Seward & Emerson; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 54 tcs beef hams, 55 do do, J H Parker; 35 bbls scrap iron, T Maloney; 10 bbls lard oil, 15 tcs lard, 1,380 pcs green hams, E H Myers & Co; 6 hf bbls lard, 5 bbls lard oil, Dalzell & T; 8 bales broom corn, 10 do cotton, J Dickey & Co; 250 bbls highwines, R Woods & Co; 25 do do, J McKay & Co; 1 car staves, M P Adams & Bro; 2 cars limestone, Shoenberger & B; 1 car stone, C Mullen; 1 do do, J Hinchcliff; 1 do do, J L Knox; 2 cars barley, Z Wainewright; 100 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 100 do do, T C Jenkins & Bro; 15 bdls wheels, H Rea Jr; 5 bbls oil, Fleming Bros; 2 bbls do, Geo A Kelly; 2 do do, R E Sellers & Co; 10 bbls oil, B Fahnestock & Co; 10 bbls hominy, 3 do eggs, W H Graff; 22 bxs soap, J A Jacobs; 35 do do, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 6 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & L; 40 reams paper, B L Fahnestock; 7 bbls scrap iron, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 22 bgs rye, Bricker & Co; 20 sks husks, E Edmunson & Co; 242 sks malt, J Finch; 50 bbls oil, G E Palmer & Co; 20 sks buckwheat flour, 50 bxs cheese, Dilworth, H & Co; 4 bbls onions, 4 do walnuts, J A Graff; 12 reams paper, Godfrey & Clark; 167 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 17 bxs cheese, P Duff & Son; 25 do do, Canfield & K; 218 bgs oats, R Knox & Son; 14 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 4 do do, Graff, Byers & Co; 4 do do, J Wood, Son & Co; 2 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 4 do do, Hammitt & Hallman; 1 do do, Loomis & Collard; 3 do do, Pitts Forge & Iron Co; 1 do do, Superior Mills.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, November 29.—1 car oats, Graham & M; 1 car rye, D Wallace; 50 bbls oil, J Spear; 2 cars ore, Brady's Bend Iron Co; 2 cars do, Dilworth, P & Co; 2 do iron do, J Reamer; 2 do l s do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 2 do lumber, W M Rigdon & Co; 1 car ore, Union Iron Mills; 1 do lumber, G A Mardorf; 336 bdls iron, 30 bdls wire, W P Townsend; 1 car billets, Nimick & Co; 25 bbls beans, W H Graff & Co; 19 kgs, 1 box s steel, Lippincott & P; 174 cakes copper; Park & Co; 2 cars potatoes, D C Barmley; 22 half bbls a butter, C A Boucher; 10 cases a butter, Watt, L & Co; 3 bxs scales, Fairbank, More & Co; 243 sks oats, P. Duff & Son; 5 pkgs sundries, Haworth & D; 50 bxs cheese, H Riddle; 311 bbls apples, J K Alkins.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, November 29.—5 pkgs glass ware, McKee & Bros; 1 do do, Greer, Son & Co; 4 cars stone, Henderson, Mackin & Co; 2 do metal, McKnight & Co; 71 cars coal, Kier, Foster & Kier; 59 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 18 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 61 beef hides, 5 bbls tallow, Wm Hans & Son; 4 bxs cheese, T C Jenkins & Bro; 3 cars lime stone, Shoenberger & Blair; 2 bxs butter, Head & Metzgar; 1 bbl butter, 4 kgs eggs, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 bxs mdse, Wm Miller; 1 do do, J W Barker & Co; 40 sks flour, Henderson & Bro.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, November 29.—19 bgs rags, W H Graff & Co; 41 do do, R Christy; 4 dressed hogs, John Hannond, 8 tubs butter, F G Craighead; 8 do do, Voigt, M & Co; 21 bgs oats, J L McCoffrey; 123 bgs wheat, 4 bbls cider, F Schilk' 118 bgs barley, McHenry & H; 77 do wheat, Meanor & H; 6 pkgs tobacco, A Schaub; 3 do do, B & W Jenkinson 25 bxo soap, 15 do candles, J Porterfield; 20 tcs lard, W H Howard & Co; 35 bbls liquor, R & A Carson; 15 bbls hominy, Wm Haslage; 1 car middlings; Henderson Bro; 200 bbls flour, Watt, L & Co; 10 bbls d peaches, Voltit, M & Co.

CHESTNUT & TWELFTH STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA,
BAILEY & CO.,
Jewelers.
GRAND OPENING!!
For the FALL and CHRISTMAS TRADE of a MAGNIFICENT STOCK of all the novelties in
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.
FANCY GOODS, &C.
Bridal Gifts a Specialty.
BAILEY & CO. have the handsomest Store in the World, and will at all times be pleased to receive and show visitors through their establishment.
BAILEY & CO.,
NEW MARBLE STORE,
CHESTNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS,
Philadelphia.
oc7:p09 TThT

RIVER NEWS.

The river rose steadily all day yesterday, and was still swelling slowly last evening with 6 feet 2 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Under the influence of the rain of Sunday night and yesterday, which no doubt, was general, we may look for a good navigable river—enough to let out the coal fleet. The mercury at 4 P. M. was up to 48, and at that time the indications were favorable for a continuance of rain.

The arrivals since the date of our last report, include the Julia No. 2 from Zanesville, and the Maggie Hays from St. Louis. The latter boat was obliged to lay by at Cincinnati for several weeks waiting for water.

The Mollie Ebert, Capt. G. W. Ebert, will positively leave for Cincinnati today and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind. The Mollie may be regarded as a permanent fixture in the Cincinnati trade, and our shippers should do all they can for her. Mr. Standish Peppard retains charge of the office.

Capt. J. T. Stockdale has received from New York advices to the effect that the Barranquilla arrived safely at Barranquilla, South America, on the 4th inst. She left here on the 23d of August.

The high-headed, Glendale, Capt. Hare, with Capt. Jas. Mellon in the office, will depart for St. Louis to day. The Glendale is in all respects one of the best boats in the trade, and offers superior inducements to passengers.

The Messenger, Capt. Jesse Dean, with John Fisner in the office, will depart for New Orleans to-day, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The Sallie, from Louisville, may be expected to reach here about Thursday.

The Maggie Hays, Capt. B. C. Martin, is announced for St. Louis forthwith.

The Ironsides with two barges, containing some 1,600 tons of Pittsburgh manufactures, departed for St. Louis yesterday.

It is said that Allena May come in contact with some guys that were attached to the bridge at Parkersburg, knocking down her smoke stacks, and, it is reported, breaking the arm of her pilot, Barney Given.

The Glasgow, Capt. Andy Robinson, is announced for Nashville forthwith.

The Camelia and Wild Duck are due.

—The blasting of the lower end of Sycamore Chain was commenced yesterday, the steam pumps having emptied the coffer inclosure on Saturday. Pumps are at work within the coffer at Campbell's chain, and it also will be ready for powder operations shortly.—*Davenport Gazette, 23d.*

—On the 23d, the steamer Rubicon, bound up the Mississippi, when at Craighead Point, Ark., sunk and made a total wreck of the twoboat St. Louis, owned by Emory Kirby & Brother. There was no insurance on the boat. Mr. Emory Kirby called on us last evening, and states that the damages being estimated at $1,000, a demand was made upon the owners of the Rubicon, who, knowing the justice of the claim, at once settled the matter by handing over the cash. The Messrs. Kirby were amazed as much as they were pleased by the summary and admirable method of making them feel "O. K."—*St. Louis Democrat.*

RIVER PACKETS.

EVANSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE PACKET—FOR EVANSVILLE, CLARKSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The steamer GLASGOW......Capt. ANDY ROBINSON, JR., Wm. Dravo, Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, December 1st.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, Agent.
N. B.—The Glasgow will remain in the trade during navigation. no29

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer MOLLIE EBERT......Capt. G. W. EBERT, Clerk S. Peppard, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 30th inst.
For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, JAMES COLLINS, Agents.
no29

ST. LOUIS, EVANSVILLE & CAIRO.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid passenger steamer MAGGIE HAYS......B. C. MARTIN, Commander, James C. Dravo, Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on TUESDAY, Nov. 30, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to GORIEST, SWANEY & CO., or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
no29

FOR ST. LOUIS, EVANSVILLE AND CAIRO.—The splendid passenger steamer GLENDALE......J. M. HARE, Commander, James Mellon, Clerk, will leave as announced above, on TUESDAY, Nov. 30th, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
no29

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS—The steamer MESSENGER......Capt. JESSE DEAN, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports THIS DAY, Nov. 30, at 12 M.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to GORIEST & SWANEY, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
no28

LATEST OIL STRIKE.
JUSTICE! LIBERTY! ECONOMY! AND FREE TRADE!
To secure even handed JUSTICE, just come and see what splendid bargains are offered in the gorgeous stock of Spring and Summer Clothes just prepared and exhibited to the public by S. C. TRAUERMAN.
The fullest LIBERTY to be enjoyed when the man who enjoys it is neatly dressed in a suit of new Summer Clothes which fit him so comfortable as not to abridge the freedom of his motions. Such clothes are to be had at S. C. TRAUERMAN'S.
To practice ECONOMY, don't spend vast sums of money where extortionate people charge fancy prices for unsatisfactory clothing, but come and get the worth of every dollar you spend, at S. C. TRAUERMAN'S.
FREE TRADE of the freest sort, practiced every day, and all day, at the Big No. 11 Clothing Hall. There the people bring their cash, and there they get their clothes. Every man free to buy at all times. Trade tremendous just now at the Big No. 11 Clothing Hall.
LOOK AT THE PRICES.
Cocoa nut suits for $7 worth $15.
Spanish suits for $9 worth $20.
Skating park suits for $14 worth $25.
500 suits, linen, at $2 50 each worth $5.
Black suits for $10 worth $30.
Boys' suits for $5 worth $10.
And a great many more too numerous to mention. Call early and secure your bargains, as we have but a few days to sell. Remember Big No. 11 Sixth street.
S. C. TRAUERMAN.

1854
SEWARD'S
COUGH CURE
A Safe and Speady Cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma Bronchitis, Hoarseness Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Don't neglect a severe Cough, or throw away money on a worthless medicine.
PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo N. Y. Sold by all Druggists.
Wholesale Agents—SCHWARTZ & HAZLETT.

APPLE PARERS.—I have a full assortment of Apple Paring, Coring and Slicing Machines, which I invite all to call and see them tried. The PARING, CORING AND SLICING MACHINES, takes only three turns of the crank to pare, core, and slice an ordinary sized apple. It will pare without slicing or coring required.
Dried Apples sell much higher when sliced with this machine than when quartered by the old process.
Also, a full assortment of
Lightning & Turn Table Apple Parers.
For sale, wholesale and Retail, by
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 WOOD STREET.
au19

DREKA
Importer and retail dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING,
MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1,033 Chestnut St., Phila.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—Five on Penn street; Forbes street $5,500; South Avenue, $8,500; Leddie street, $1,800; Shelby street, $4,000; on Pennsylvania Railroad, $40,000; 44th street, $12,000; Virginia street, $2,500; Scott street, $4,500; Carson street, $5,000; Fulton street, $5,000; Manhattan street, $3,800; Liberty street, $5,000; West Common, $15,000; North Common, $11,000; North Common, $18,000; Clark street, $4,500. Others in various locations.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
39 Sixth avenue.
no24

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.
Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1,00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe12:d88-TTh S

SODA ASH.—100 tons Prime SODA ASH, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with remarkable success. Full directions accompany each bottle, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. my19:161-d&F

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, that numerous cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office, No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for two stamps. ap2

☞ CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS, &c.—Astonishing and almost miraculous cures of Cancer are being daily made by Drs. R. H. KLINE & CO., at the Philadelphia Cancer Infirmary, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Penna., and at the branch office in charge of Professor E. G. DALTON, 146 Elm St., Cincinnati, Ohio. The treatments used are Cancer Antidotes, the most scientific and successful known in the civilized world. They are not caustic, eating or burning medicines. They give little or no pain. They are endorsed by the best surgeons of the age. No other persons have these antidotes. No other treatment should be used. For particulars call or address as above. no6:d36 TThS

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RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after 11 P. M., Sunday NOV. 14th, 1869, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		*Depart.*	
Mail Train	1:20 am	*Southern Ex.	5 20 am
Fast Line	1:25 am	*Pacific Ex	4 10 am
Wall's No. 1	6 20 am	Wall's No. 1	6 30 am
Brinton Ac No 1	7:50 am	Mail Train	8:10 am
Wall's No. 2	8:50 am	Brinton Ac	10 40 am
Cincinnati Ex	9 30 am	Bra'ks Ac No 1	3 10 pm
Johnstown Ac	10:59 am	Cincin'ti Ex	12 35 pm
Bra'ks Ac No 1	7:00 pm	Wall's No. 2	11 51 am
Pittsb'gh Ex	1:30 pm	Johnstown Ac	4 05 pm
Pacific Exp's	1:50 pm	Bra'ks Ac No 2	8:30 pm
Wall's No. 3	3:50 pm	Phila. Express	3:50 pm
Bra'ks Ac No 2	9:55 pm	Wall's No. 3	3:05 pm
Wall's No. 4	5:50 pm	Wall's No. 4	6:05 pm
Brinton Ac No 2	1:10 pm	*Fast Line	7:40 pm
Way Passen'r	10:20 pm	Wall's No. 5	11:00 pm

*These trains have close connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore.

The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 4:10 p. m.

*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express leaves daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOV. 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		*Depart.*	
Springd'e No 1	8:40 a m	Mail	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:40 a m	Sharpb'g No 1	11:20 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	1:20 p m	Express	3:20 p m
Freeport No. 2	4:05 p m	Springd'e No 1	3:10 p m
Mail	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20 p m
Springd'e No 2	6:30 p m	Springd'e No 2	6:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:30 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 p. m.

The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7:05 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 1 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent.
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
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1869.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
From NOV. 14th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		*Arrive.*	
Chicago Ex	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex	1:53 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Pacific Ex	12:08 p m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	C. & St. L. Ex	7:18 p m
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chi'go Ex & M	3:28 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex	2:28 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6 03 p m
W'e & Erie Ex	4:03 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7.05 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
Bea'r Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 am
Leetsdale "	10:18 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:28 am
" "	11:53 a m	New Castle "	10:22 am
Rochester "	2:48 p m	Enon "	9:13 am
Enon "	4:48 p m	Leetsdale "	12:43 pm
Leetsdale Acc	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2:43 pm
Bea'r Falls "	6:13 p m	Leetsdale "	4:33 pm
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	"	7:33 pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:08 am

☞ 2:08 p. m. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 12:08 p. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.
no15

CHANGE OF TIME.
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869, TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIV IN PITTSBURGH	
Day Ex	7:15 a m	Day Ex	5.30 p m
Night Ex	8 00 p m	Night Ex	7:00 a m
1st Hulton	6:30 a m	1st Hulton	6:45 a m
2d Hulton	11:30 a m	2d Hulton	9.00 a m
3d Hulton	5:00 p m	3d Hulton	2:10 p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton	7:15 p m
Freeport Ac	9:30 a m	Soda Works	7:55 a m
Soda Works	6:30 p m	Freeport Ac	6:15 p m
Brady's B Ac	3:15 p m	Bradys B Ac	10:05 a m
Church	1:00 p m	Church	10:10 a m

Express trains stop only at principal points, Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 14th, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
Pittsburgh Time.

	Depart.	*Arrive.*
Mail	2:08 a. m.	12:13 p. m.
Southern Express	2:28 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Fast Line	9 48 a. m.	7:18 p. m.
Mixed Acc'n	5:43 a. m.	6:53 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:48 a. m.	7:33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:43 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n. No. 2	5:53 p. m.	3 23 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p. m.	9:58 a. m.

☞ 2:28 P. M. Express will leave daily.
12:13 P. M. Mail will arrive daily.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.
no15

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
On and after TUESDAY, November 17th, 1868, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	*Arrives.*
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomdt'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n	3:00 P. M.	10:05 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Ac. to McK'sport	10:20 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A.

For tickets apply to
E. M. RAYMOND, Agent
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. no8

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.
UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY,
Eastern Division.
The SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the East to all points in
Colorado Nevada,
California Utah,
Arizona Washington,
New Mexico, Idaho,
Oregon.
Two Trains leave State Line and Leavenworth daily, (Sundays excepted,) on the arrival of trains of Pacific Railroad from St. Louis, and Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad from Quincy, connecting at Lawrence, Topeka and Wamego with stages for all points in Kansas. At end of track west of Ellsworth with the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR
DENVER, SALT LAKE,
AND
All Points in the Territories,
And with ANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF COACHES for Fort Union, Bent's Fort, Pass, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and all points in Arizona and New Mexico.
With the recent additions of rolling stock and equipment, and the arrangements made with responsible Overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this road now offers unequalled facilities for the transmission of freight to the Far West.
Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the United States and Canadas.
Be sure and ask for tickets via THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY EASTERN DIVISION.
A. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent.
J. G. WEBSTER,
General Freight and Tic et A t

2,000,000 ACRES OF
CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,
BY THE
Union Pacific Railroad Company,
EASTERN DIVISION,
Lying along the line of their road, at
$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,
And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.
For further particulars, maps, &c., address
JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.
Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
an16 St. Louis, Missouri.

SECURITY AND COMFORT
for the traveling community.
J. B. HARRIS
Safety Fire Jacket, Car Heater and
MODERATOR.
For Smoke and Hot Air Flues, dispensing with the use of stoves and fires in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached. Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket, which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and for purpose for which it is intended.
It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto, I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c. Wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired, I will send on application right to manufacture or use the above invention. Also Territorial rights to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges either by State or county.
Apply to
J. B. HARRIS.
GERMANTOWN, KY.

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny,
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.
Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonab

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE is furnished in the city for six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail, $8 per annum; 3 mos., $2.

Mayor Drum had one case before him yesterday morning.

Phrenology.—Fowler and Wells, at Lafayette Hall day and evening, will make examinations a few days longer. What to do, and how to make the most of time and talent explained. tf

The fair and festival, gotten up by the ladies of Christ's Episcopal church, Allegheny, commences this day at Excelsior Hall. Go one, go all, and see what the ladies have done, and let them see what you will do for the good cause.

Sunday Business.—Officer Frank Campbell made information, yesterday, against Catharine Sowers, of the Eighteenth ward, Allegheny, for selling liquor on Sunday. Mayor Drum issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused.

Ferocious.—Yesterday afternoon Catharine Houlck caused a warrant to be issued by Alderman Mullen for the arrest of George Hartz for keeping a ferocious dog. The deponent alleged the animal had bitten her severely on Saturday evening.

Postponed.—The hearing in the case of Snibbs Arnold, charged on oath of Georgie Reynolds, with malicious mischief, was postponed until three o'clock, today. John Robinson, who was included in the information, failed to appear and his bail was forfeited. Snibbs was committed to jail.

Bad Tenants.—Sophia Windhorst was before Alderman Arent yesterday charged with disorderly conduct, on oath of Erich Fiedler. The parties occupy the same house in the Eighth Ward, and had a little difficulty about scrubbing a porch attached to the house. The case was dismissed at the cost of the defendant.

Negligent Borrower.—A few days ago James Killenmeyer borrowed of Jacob Eyler a coat and pair of boots valued at fifteen dollars. He neglected to return the same at the appointed time. Fearing the loss of the articles yesterday, Jacob made information before Alderman Mullen against James for larceny by bailee. Warrant issued.

Expensive.—Samuel Getty was arrested on Grant street, near Fourth avenue, Sunday night, for making an assault upon a gentleman who was passing along the street with his wife. It appears that he struck the man and then called for the police, who were about to arrest the assailed party, when the matter was explained and Getty was taken to the lock-up. Yesterday the Mayor imposed a fine of $50 on him.

Pleasant.—An agreeable and pleasant incident occurred in the office of Henry Snively, Esq., the gentlemanly courteous and accommodating incumbent of the Recorder's office, yesterday. The employes in the office presented Mr. S. with an elegant easy chair and a meerschaum pipe. R. B. Christy, Esq., on behalf of the donors, presented the articles in a neat and appropriate address, which was eloquently responded to by W. C. Aughenbaugh, Esq., on behalf of Mr. Snively. May he long live to enjoy these testimonials of regard from his employes.

Phrenological.

We don't know of any way to spend a half hour more agreeably or profitably than under the degital manipulations and verbal and written expositions of Mr. Nelson Sizer, a practical phrenologist of many years experience in the office of Fowler & Wells, New York. Mr. Sizer is master of the science and an accute observer, and surprisingly accurate in all his delinections. It is worth all it costs for book and chart to get his advice as to the diet suited to ones mental and physical structure, and the danger or otherwise of persisting in certain habits common in good society. We were especially and pleasantly impressed with the prescience of Mr. Sizer in our own case when he knew nothing of us, and since the inspection have some notion of running for Congress or Street Commissioner at the next election.

The Grave Yard Question.

An adjourned meeting of the lot owners in the old Methodist grave yard was held at the Second Ward School House last evening at half-past seven o'clock. Mr. Robert King was called to the chair, and James McKean, Esq., officiated as Secretary.

Captain Andrew Miller called for the reading of a communication published in the GAZETTE, a few days since, signed "W," relative to the grave yard question. After the Secretary had concluded reading the document, Captain Miller "dissected" it and pronounced it false throughout. It was a misrepresentation of facts, he said, to say the least of it.

On motion, Messrs. Aaron Floyd, Capt. Andrew Miller and George Wilson were appointed a Committee to confer with the trustees of the several societies having control of the graveyard relative to having a fence placed around it.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet at the call of the above mentioned Committee.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams were greeted with a large audience at the Opera House last night. To-night will be presented "All Hallow Eve; or Snap Apple Night," and "Latest from New York" both of which are new pieces, the former abounding in Irish wit, and the latter full of Yankee excentricities.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The old Theatre was filled to its utmost capacity last evening, which was the opening night of the Wild, Barney & Mac's Minstrel Troupe. Little Mac, as a "man monkey," has no equal, and Master Barney's jig dancing excells all others. Go and see them.

"THE DRUMMER BOY."—Last evening the "Drummer Boy; or, Battle of Shiloh," was reproduced at the Academy of Music to an audience which crowded the Academy, and evinced the popularity of this national drama, which speaks so powerfully and affectingly to the hearts of a patriotic people. The second representation was in every respect a success. Familiar scenes of camp, on the march, in the prison pen, and in the numberless phases of army life were all vividly recalled. The drama abounds in these sceries, at times sad and mournful, and again full of encouragement and hope. Its popularity is no marvel, and is a fitting commentary on the loyal patriotism of the people. The present entertainment is given for the benefit of the charity fund of the G. A. R., one of the noblest objects appealing to our sympathies for support. It will be repeated this evening, and will, we trust, be greeted with another audience, worthy the entertainment and the cause.

LAFAYETTE HALL.—To-night the Rev. W. H. Milburn, known throughout the States and in Europe as one of the most fascinating, entertaining and instructive of lecturers and writers, will tell of "What a blind man saw in Paris." That gay and luxurious capital could have no better or more observant historian than the "Blind Preacher," who appears for the first time on this occasion before a Pittsburgh audience. That his talk will be interesting, instructive and eloquent, is a foregone conclusion, as certain as that an audience will be delighted with the man whose name is the synonym for all these qualities; who was twice elected Chaplain to Congress; who has traveled half round the world, and is withal gifted with remarkably vivid descriptive powers, which make him without a living superior. By all means remember to-night, secure a ticket, price fifty cents, to all parts of the house, and spend an hour in one of the most pleasant of entertainments.

INTERESTING LECTURE.—The Rev. Geo. P. Hays will deliver a lecture to-night in the Rev. Dr. Clark's Church, Stockton avenue and Sandusky street, Allegheny, on "Pending Politico—Religious Questions." The speaker has the reputation of being a fine orator and a gentleman of rare culture and talent. He has recently accepted a call to the pastorate of the Central Presbyterian Church, and although but a short time in the city, has already won his way to popularity and favor. The lecture is given for the benefit of the Allegheny Library, and for that reason aside from other recommendations, it should be largely attended. We are sure none can attend without being entertained and instructed. Tickets fifty cents.

"THE HOLY LAND."—Rabbi Sneersohn, of Jerusalem, will lecture this evening at the Jewish Synagogue, Ninth street, on "The Holy Land." The Rabbi has but lately arrived from Jerusalem, where he was engaged in the work of ameliorating the condition of the Jews. He speaks English fluently, and being a cultivated man, will make his lecture profitable and entertaining.

CITY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting—Petitions—Communications—Reports of Committees—Resolutions and Ordinances.

A regular monthly meeting of the Select and Common Councils was held yesterday, Monday, Nov. 29th, 1869, at two o'clock P. M.

Select Council.

Members present—Messrs. Armstrong, Brown, Burgwin, Coffin, Dickson, Gallaher, Gross, Hailman, Hartman, Herron, Jones, Kane, Kehew, Kirk, Laufman, Littell, Lloyd, Marshal, Morrow, Murdoch, Murray, McEwen, McMahon, Rafferty, Rees, Rush, Scully, Shipton, Torrens, Wainwright, S. J., Watson, White, Wilson, Zern, and McAuley, President.

The minutes of the preceeding meeting were read and approved.

NEW MEMBER.

The President read a communication from the Mayor transmitting the returns of the election of Frank S. Bissels a member of Select Council from the Eighteenth Ward.

On motion, the returns were received, and the oath of office was administered to the member elect, who took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Burgwin the rules were suspended in order to take up the following business from the Controller's office:

The application of thirty firms doing business in the city, asking for a reduction of business tax, assessed against them.

Accompanying the communication was the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to make the following transfers of appropriations:

From No. 13 to No. 5 ....$10,000
" 18 " 7 5,000
" 18 " 6 5,000
" 11 " 20 .... 563.65

The report also recommended that the Survey Committee stop operations for the present year, and that warrants be drawn for the payment of several bills.

The report was accepted and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Gross moved to strike out that portion of the report referring to the survey committee.

Mr. Burgwin amended by moving to refer the matter to the Survey Committee.

The amendment was adopted.

On motion of Messrs. Morrow and Rafferty, the names of several persons were added to the list of names applying for a reduction of the business tax, and the entire list was referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

The Chairman read a communication from the City Solicitor, relative to the payment of bills for holding elections for the city on the second Tuesday of October. The Solicitor is of the opinion that the city is not bound to pay the bills; that the elections are held under a State law, and under act of 1849 the county pays the bill. The communication was received.

Mr. Shipton moved that the Controller be authorized to certify warrants for the payment of the bills amounting to $355. Adopted.

Mr. Morrow presented the bill of H. Snively, Esq., for recording ordinances, amounting to $122,10. Received, and a warrant ordered to be drawn for the amount.

Also, a petition from J. C. Collins & Co., owners of steamboat "Gray Eagle," and others, asking a reduction of wharfage on line packets. Referred to the Monongahela Wharf Committee.

Mr. Rees moved that the Committee take into consideration the matter of wharfage on all other classes of boats. No action.

Mr. Jones a petition asking for the grading and paving of Ravine street. Referred to the road committee.

Mr. McEwen from the Market Committee presented an ordinance providing for the re-leasing of the stalls in the Market House.

While the above ordinance was under consideration, the President presented a report of the Gas Committee, recommanding the erection of a number of gas lamps, as follows: one on St. Patricks alley, between Marion and Van Bram streets: one on the corner of Stevenson and Ann streets: one at the corner of Crawford street and Bedford avenue: one on the corner of Crawford street and Whiteside alley. A lamp is asked in Scott alley, but there is no mains; lamps are also requested on Crawford street and Central avenue, but there are no mains in Crawford street. The President of the gas committee informes your committee, that as soon as the houses on the street have been supplied with gas pipes and service pipe ordered, the mains will be laid.

The report was accepted and approved.

The matter under consideration before the Gas Committee report was taken, the ordinance relative to re-leasing the market stands, was resumed.

Mr. McEwen moved that the ordinance be read a third time and finally passed.

Mr. Gross amended by moving to read a second time and order the ordinance to be printed.

Mr. Gallaher moved as an amendment that that portion of the ordinance authorizing the Market Committee to put up the stalls at public sale and sell them to the highest bidder, subject to an annual rental, be stricken out and inserting "that the Committee be instructed to re-lease the stalls at a fixed annual rent, giving preference at all times to the present occupant.

The chairman ruled the amendment out of order.

The question recurred on the motion to postpone and print, and the yeas and nays were called for, with the following result: ayes, 19; nays, 14.

So the ordinance was postponed.

Mr. Shipton moved that when councils adjourned, it be to meet this day two weeks, for the purpose of considering the above ordinance.

Mr. Morrow presented an ordinance granting privilege to the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway to extend their track from its present terminus along Smithfield street to Seventh avenue, along Seventh avenue to Grant street, thence by Grant street to Liberty, with permission and with power to lay the necessary track single or double, and the necessary side switches. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. White presented the bill of Allen & Dunn for opening the Try street sewer, amounting to five thousand dollars. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Coffin—an ordinance ganting the Peoples Passenger Railway the right to occupy certain streets, as follows, commencing at the corner of Liberty and Washington streets, thence by the way of Liberty street to the Greensburg turnpike, thence to Bloomfield and Shady Side and East Liberty. Referred to the Street Committe.

Mr. Laufman a petition for the completion of a board walk on Broad street. Referred to the Committee on Roads.

Mr. Gross an ordinance granting permission to John M. Cooper to erect an ironclad on Spring alley. The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Wooden Buildings with power to act.

Mr. Gallaher moved to reconsider the action of Councils at its last meeting relative to the sewer on Seventh street. No action.

Common Council.

President Tomlinson in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Albeitz, Anderson, Barr, Barton, Batchelor, Berger, Black, Boggs, Booth, Bulger, Carroll, Case, Caskey, Chislett, Daub, Fleming, Gerner, Hare, House, Houston, Jahn, Jamison, Jones, Lanahan, McCarthy, McClaren, McKelvy, McMasters, Meyer, Moore, Moorhead, Morgan, Nixon, Palmer, Pearson, Penny, Rebman, Reed, Rook, Rosewell, Sims, Schott, Scott, Verner, Vetter, Vick, Weldon, Welsh, Wilson, and President Tomlinson.

PETITIONS.

Mr. House presented petition of Hays' Coal Company for abatement of business tax.

Referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

Mr. Sims presented the following report from City Controller:

REPORT FROM CONTROLLER.

In compliance with a resolution of Councils passed Nov. 15th, requiring the amount paid into the City Treasury by the City Engineer, from the 1st of February to date, and also the amount paid to him as salary during the same time, I submit the following:

Feb. 18, 1869, paid Treasurer on account of collections in 1868 .... $1 472 25
Sept. 4, 1869, paid Treasurer, under ordinance passed May 21, '69 .... $192 50
Nov. 20, '69, paid Treasurer, under ordinance passed May 21, '69 .... 90 00 — 282 50
Amount paid City Engineer, salary, per pay rolls 2,434 95
Amount uncollected for regulating lots, pr. Engineer's report 566 50

W. J. McGOWAN, Controller.

Accepted.

Mr. Hare, petition from Joshua Rhodes asking abatement of business tax. Referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

Mr. Weldon, petition for gas lamp on High street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Also, resolution for gas lamps on Butler street. Read three times and passed.

Mr. McCarthy offered a resolution instructing the City Controller to pay $1,000 to James S. Patterson, Mayor's Clerk, for extra services, at the expiration of the year.

Mr. Sims moved to amend by including the Captain of the Night Watch. Lost.

Mr. Penney objected to the passage of the resolution.

Mr. McCarthy moved a suspension of the rules and passage of the resolution, which was lost, nineteen being against and eighteen in favor.

The resolution was accordingly laid over under the rules.

Mr. Rebman presented a remonstance against building a market house on Miltenberger street. Referred to the Market Committee.

Mr. McKelvy presented a petition from Washington Air Brake Co. for permission to build ironclad buildings in the Twelfth ward, accompanied by an ordinance.

Petition accepted, and together with the ordinance referred to the Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Mr. Scott, a petition for water pipe on Forty-fourth street. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Morgan, a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to notify Armstrong Bro. & Co. to stop building a vault for steam boilers under the pavement in front of their establishment, Third avenue, in compliance with the law requiring parties to get permission from Councils for such purpose. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Barton, petition from citizens in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards, Shady Side, asking for the extension of a water main along Fifth avenue to Aiken's avenue, with branch pipes along the latter thoroughfare. The petition was accompanied by a resolution authorizing the same.

Considerable discussion ensued on the motion to refer the matter to the Water Committee.

The motion was finally lost.

A vote was then taken on the passage of the resolution granting the privilege, which was lost.

Mr. Reed then moved to reconsider the vote on referring the paper to the Water Committee. Carried.

The petition and resolution were then referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Nixon, petition for plank walk in the Twenty-third ward.

Referred to Road Committee.

Mr. Barr called up the ordinance for the opening of Denny street to Hazlett.

Read and passed, finally.

Mr. McCarthy called up the ordinance for a new water works.

Decided out of order by the Chair, the ordinance having come in from Select Council.

NEW STREETS ESTABLISHED.

Mr. Penney called up the plan of streets laid out by the Survey Committee, near Homewood, Pa. R. R.

The plan had been presented at a previous meeting and laid over.

On motion the plan was approved.

Mr. Chislett offered plan of a fifty foot street, from Nine Mile Run Road to the School House, also plan of fifty foot street, in Twenty-second ward, from the School House to the line of Stewart's property, and plan of proposed change on Centre avenue.

The plans were approved.

A POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. McCarthy called up the Water Committee's business.

Mr. Morgan moved to amend by proceeding to take up Select Council business in regular order. Carried.

Mr. Reed now called up the Water Committee's business.

The President stated that new business from Select Council must come up and be acted upon first.

Business was then acted upon, and a number of concurrences had, when

Mr. Reed rose to a point of order, and read the rule requiring old business to be taken up and disposed of first.

Mr. Bell contended that such was the meaning of the rules, and the proper method of procedure.

The President decided both gentlemen out of order.

Mr. Bell appealed. The appeal was lost by a vote of ten to twenty-eight.

CONCURRENCES.

Concurrences were had in the following business, acted upon in Select Council at previous meetings: Petition for board walk, Ellsworth avenue, with ordinance, passed finally. Ordinance for opening Egerton avenue, passed finally. In accepting petition and passing resolution in reference to St. Paul's Church. Passing finally ordinance for grading and paving Greensburg pike. Accepting petition for gas lamp on Stevenson street. Referring to Committee on Wooden Buildings petition for permission to build iron clad, by R. B. Ewens. In passing finally resolution for paving Diamond alley. In laying over ordinance authorizing Jas. Spencer to erect iron clad building. In passing resolution accompanied by petition, relative to encroachments on Homewood road. In referring petition for gas lamp on Charlotte street; also, petition for gas lamp on Nineteenth street. Referring to Committee on Streets potitions for opening and vacating certain lots between Passavant's alley and Overhill street, Eleventh ward. Passing resolution for painting records of Sanitary and Subsistence Committee on City Hall walls. In passing resolution authorizing certain transfers of appropriations. In referring petition respecting Neville street. In referring to the Financial Committee with City controller, for payment of damages. In referring remonstrance against partial grading of Cooper street; in passing resolution allowing City Solicitor to take part in reargument of Philadelphia hearing case if practicable; in passing resolution for warrants in favor of Clerks of Councils for $100 in lieu of increase in salary during year; accepting remonstrance against widening of Miltenberger street; accepting remonstrance against extension of Federal street; passing resolution for paving of Bedford avenue sidewalks; approving and ordering warrant for bill of sundries from Janitor, S. B. Cooper; passing finally ordinance for opening Denny street, passing finally ordinance opening Crecent street; in referring ordinance for sewer on Marion street; referring ordinances for grading Webster avenue; Forty third street; passing finally ordinance for opening of Madison avenue; referring resolution for crossing on Fifth avenue, also petition for grade on Duncan street; referring petition for change of grade on change of grade, on Webster avenue; referring remonstrance against opening Miner street; in referring to Finance Committee, bill for refunding overpaid taxes; referring petition for board walk in Thirteenth ward; referring petition for iron clad building; referring petition for opening Ross street, Twenty-third ward; accepting reports of committee on gas.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM AGAIN.

The report of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform was read by the President.

In S. C. the report had been received, the accompanying resolution stricken out and another passed providing for the appointment of a special committee of five, two from Select and three from Common, to investigate the charges made. Messrs. Burgwin and McEwen were appointed from S. C.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report Mr. Morgan took the floor and delivered a speech of considerable length. He explained his position and aminadverted severely upon his "enemies." During his remarks he was frequently called to order by the President at the request of members who objected to his vituperative flow. He contended that the effect of the resolution was to cast an imputation upon the competency and honesty of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform. They had made a report, substantiated it by papers, and he thought this should be acted upon first. He made however no objection even then to the passage of the resolution, if the intention was to have the matter fairly investigated. In conclusion, he asked that Mr. Morrow, from Select Council, be placed on the Committee, in place of one of the gentleman appointed. This he desired for the reason that Mr. Morrow was a member of the Retrenchment and Reform Committee.

Mr. Hare objected to the resolution from the fact that it asked simply the same power as that asked by the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

Mr. Batchelor thought it as little as could be done to allow the parties brought under suspicion by the report to have a fair and impartial hearing before a committee, and not be condemned on *exparte* testimony. He thought the matter, in justice to all concerned, should be fully investigated.

Mr. Morgan reiterated a portion of his former remarks, and contended that the matter in its present shape looked as though an attempt to smother up was being made.

Mr. Houston suggested that the Special Committee be appointed to act in conjunction with the Retrenchment and Reform Committee.

Mr. Penney thought if this resolution was passed, that Council would stultify themselves in the business. It looked as if they had proceeded a certain distance, and then wanted to cover things up. Select Council had substituted for the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, another committee. This was not right. It was not the proper method to substitute one Committee for another to which had been referred certain business in the regular way.

Mr. Batchelor rose to a personal explanation. He had never seen Mr. Smith or any of his friends, but only thought it a matter of simple justice, that he should have a fair hearing.

A vote was taken, when C. C. adhered to their former action, and refused to concur with Select in the appointment of the Committee.

Mr. McCarthy moved the appointment of a Committee on Conference. Decided out of order.

Mr. Houston called up the report of the Market Committee.

Mr. Jones also urged immediate action on this report.

The President decided this out of order.

Business from Select Council was then proceeded with for a short time, when

Mr. McCarthy said—Now, Mr. President, I call up the report of the Water Committee.

President—The gentleman will keep himself in order. [Laughter.]

MORE CONCURRENCES.

Select Council business proceeded, with the following concurrences: In passing finally resolution authorizing warrants for $355 for election expenses; passing ordinance for opening Fifth avenue; accepting petition and passing ordinance finally for grading Lairmer avenue; referring to Finance Committee bill of A. C. Matthews; referring remonstrance against sewer on Twenty-seventh street; referring petition of Gallus Bowers for damages; passing ordinances for viewers on Mill street; for grading alley in Reis & Berger's plan; appointing viewers on Boundary alley; referring petition for extension of Landwehr St.; passing resolution for fence on Forbes street; passing finally resolution changing time of holding city and ward elections; in accepting Water Committee's report and passing resolution ordering 500 copies of report to be printed, and attached to Mr. Roberts' report, the expense to be charged to Contingent Fund.

Another report from the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform was next presented, which occasioned another flurry of excited personalities. A vote was finally taken, when the action of C. C. in ordering the expunging of a certain portion of the report reflecting upon a member of Councils, was concurred in.

THE FIFTH AVENUE MARKET.

Mr. Houston again called up the report of the Market Committee.

The report was read, together with the accompanying resolutions providing for a market house on Fifth avenue.

Mr. Houston moved the acceptance of the report and the final passage of the resolutions.

Mr. Morgan objected. He thought a matured plan of the improvement should be presented to Council before taking any action on the purchase of the property.

Mr. Jones suggested that the gentleman from the Twenty-first ward never seemed to favor anything unless he was at the head of it. He talked and wasted a great deal of time, and he hoped Councils would proceed with business without listening to him.

Mr. Barton read the resolution and commented upon it, showing that it called for a plan to be submitted to Councils and approved by them before the market house could be built. This was a sufficient guarantee.

Mr. McCarthy favored the purchase of the site, although he had previously opposed it. He found upon investigation that the ground was very cheap and a market house much needed in the locality.

When the matter came to a vote the yeas and nays were called, with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs. Albeits, Anderson, Barr, Barton, Batchelor, Bell, Barger, Black, Boggs, Booth, Case, Caskey, Chislett, Daub, Fleming, Gerner, Hare, House, Houston, Jahn, Jamison, Jones, Lanahan, McCarthy, McKelvy, McMasters, Meyer, Moore, Moorhead, Morgan, Nixon, Palmer, Reed, Sims, Shott, Scott, Vetter, Waughter, Weldon, Welsh, Wilson, and President Tomlinson,—42.

Nays—Messrs. Messrs. McClaren, Rebman, and Rosewell.

So the report was adopted.

After some further skirmishing in relation to action on the Water Committee's report, Councils adjourned at fifteen minutes to six o'clock.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Henry Snively, Esq., Recorder for Allegheny county, Monday, November 29th, 1869:

Samuel B. Cluley, Sheriff, to Jacob H. Walter, Nov. 24, 1869; 2 lots or pieces of ground in Elizabeth Borough, 120 by [illegible] feet .... $[illegible]
Thomas Rankin to John Birch, Oct. 29, 1869; three lots in Mt. Washington, containing 2 acres and 90½ perches $1,000
John Slicker to Peter Slicker, Nov. 10, 1869; lot in South Pittsburgh $2,000
Samuel Hallman to Henry Herd, Nov. 29, 1869; lot in Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, 25 by 132 feet $15,000
A. Miller, Administrator, to A. Frich, Nov. 24, 1869; lot in McKeesport, 60 by 148 feet $565
Elizabeth Bennett to Charles Bennett, Oct. 26, 1869; tract of land in Baldwin township .... Nominal
Charles Seiffer to Wm. Wilson and Thos. Minor Nov. 8, 1869; lot in Allegheny, 20 by 100 feet $4,200
R. H. Davis to David Sands, Aug. 25, 1869; tract of land in Killbuck township, containing 3 acres and 17 perches $5,000
George A. Banantine to Mary A. Banantine, Nov. 20, 1869; lot in Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh .... Nominal
C. Walter to Philip Mohser, Sept. 7, 1869; lot in Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, 16 by 74 feet $1,200
James McQuiston to Thomas Kerr, Oct. 4, 1869; lot in Twenty-first Ward containing 1 acre and [illegible] perches .... $[illegible]
W. H. Stevens to Catharine J. Day, Oct. [illegible], 1869; lot in Third ward, Allegheny, 20 by 100 feet $4,850
Wm. A. Craig to Geo. W. Smith, Nov. 19, 1869; lot in Borough of Bellevue, containing 1 rood and 31 perches, 12 yards and 8 feet $1,800
Levi Wale to Charles A. Wale, Nov. 15, 1869; lot in city of Pittsburgh, 23 by 100 feet $5,000
John Wasser to John Snodgrass, May 1, 1869; piece of land and building in Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 25 by 54 feet $12,000

MORTGAGES.

Sixteen mortgages were filed same day.

The Second Avenue Fire.

The loss on the stock destroyed in the burning of Little & Baird's warehouse, on Second avenue, we learn from one of the proprietors, will not fall short of fifty thousand dollars, and on the building between eight and ten thousand dollars. The insurance, we learn from Fire Marshal Murphy, is as follows: On buildings in Delaware Mutual, $8,000; on stock in the Manhattan, New York, $5,000; Artisans, Pittsburgh, $5,000; Franklin, Philadelphia, $5,000; Phœnix, Philadelphia, $3,000; Allegheny City, New York, $4,000; Ætna, Hardford, $1,000; North American, New York, $5,000; Washington, New York, $5,000; Continental, New York, $10,000; Lorrillard, New York, $5,000; Mazard, New York, $5,000. Total; $62,000.

Fire at Fair Oaks.

Sunday evening, about five o'clock, the residence of Mr. J. W. Meeks, at Fair Oaks, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., was destroyed by fire with all its contents, involving a loss of about $6,000. The fire caught from a defective flue in the second story of the building, and there being no water available, all efforts to suppress the flames were fruitless. There was an insurance of five thousand dollars on the building and furniture as follows: On building $3,000 in the Continental, of New York. On furniture $1,000 in the Mazard, and $1,000 in the Continental, of New York. Yesterday morning we announced the burning of Mr. Weeks' stable, which occurred Saturday morning.

Painful Accident—Leg Crushed.

Saturday afternoon a painful accident occurred at the Washington street crossing of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, Second ward, Allegheny. A boy about fifteen years of age, named Crawford, was standing alongside the track as a passenger train approached. At that instant another person, endeavoring to get on the train, pushed by young Crawford and threw him down. He fell with one leg under the wheel of a car, which passed over, crushing the limb in a terrible manner. Physicians were summoned and the lad taken to the residence of his mother, a widow lady, residing in the vicinity. It is thought amputation will be necessary.

Dismissed.

Last evening, immediately after the adjournment of Councils, the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose held a meeting, at which Chief Engineer Hare, of the Fire Department, presented the case of a member of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, who had been detected in the act of concealing a quantity of tobacco from the warehouse of Little & Baird during the fire Sunday morning. The charge was fully sustained, and the guilty one accordingly peremptorily dismissed from the service.

Choice Second-Hand Pianos.—Mellor & Hoene have now on hand a large lot of choice second-hand pianos, some of them nearly new, which they have taken in part payment for their new pianos. These are offered at very low prices, and are a good investment for a person who wishes a cheap piano for a beginner. Remember the place, 53 Fifth avenue, next door below Masonic Hall. 2

Williamson's Shop, 190 Federal street, Allegheny, is a first class for luxurious bath, for shaving, hair dyeing, hair cutting and dressing, plain or by curling and frizzle; also, for cupping and leeching. T

Hecker's Farina forms a very agreeable light nutritive food, a superior article for puddings and jellies, and is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and children. Sold by all grocers. T

Employment Office.—Girls wanted for cooks and private families in the city. R. H. Long, at No. 12 Federal street, near bridge, Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office. 1m

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists. TTHS:T.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.

An Express Messenger Shoots Himself—No Cause Assigned for the Deed.

A singular case of suicide occurred yesterday between twelve and two o'clock on the express train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, which left this city yesterday morning, the victim being W. H. Wise, a messenger of the Merchants Union Express Company.

Mr. Wise, it is stated, left this city at an early hour yesterday morning in apparent good health and spirits in the express car in the discharge of his accustomed duties, and was last seen alive shortly after twelve o'clock M. by the conductor of the train, who states that at that time he noticed nothing unusual in his manner or appearance. At two o'clock P. M., when the train arrived at Cleveland, Mr. Wise was found sitting in a chair in his car, dead, with a bullet hole through his head, and a revolver lying on the floor of the car near him.

The deceased was between thirty-five and forty years of age, unmarried, and had been employed in the capacity of express messenger for about fifteen years, during which time he had always been a sober, industrious and honest man. He was a native of Hagerstown, Maryland, where his friends reside.

The fact of his death was telegraphed to his employers in this city, who were greatly surprized to hear it, and say they are unable to divine any cause whatever for the commission of the rash act. His accounts are all square, and he has been in no difficulty so far as is known.

[From the Health Reporter.]

Nervous Diseases.

There is a large number of diseases classed under the above head, all of which partake, more or less, of the same general characteristics.

When we speak of "Nervous diseases," we do not have reference to *imaginative* disorders. In fact, we have long since become satisfied that there are none such. And that every disease has a *cause*: and that even the much derided Hysteria is a disease *per se*, which makes terrible havoc upon the blood and the constitution; and that it is a libel upon the fair fame of the female sex to regard it as imaginative alone.

That the blood in nervous disorders, and especially in Hysteria, is of a peculiar quality, every physician of experience knows,—and that the *urine* in this latter affection is of a peculiar character, even the patients and nurses themselves are well acquainted with the fact.

It has long been known that emotions of the mind, even, are traceable to a peculiar condition of the blood, and a corresponding change in the urine.

And when we consider the general incapacity of patients laboring under Hysteria, Melancholy, Hypochondria, Delirium, and other mental disorders, to give any very reliable description of their symptoms, this more definite mode of detecting the disease is especially required.

In Fits and Spasmodic diseases, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy, Catalepsy, Paralysis, as also those of nervous prostration, irritation or sensibility, we have cured a great number of the most formidable cases, and can give the most encouraging hopes of success in nine-tenths (9-10) of all the applications made to us for treatment.

We treat all these kinds of diseases upon the most scientific principles, and must have a specimen of urine for examination before making a prescription.

When the first course or package of medicine is finished, we make a re-examination, and another prescription, if required, and so on.

By this close attention and study of the true nature of the case, or conditions of the system, and its best method of treatment, we are enabled to cure many cases that have been the vexation of other physicians, and that were otherwise hopeless.

L. OLDSHOE, M. D.,
132 Grant street.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

ALBANY, Nov. 27.—The supply of cattle is only 2,805 head 1,681 short of last week, and although the market has not exhibited much activity, still it ruled very strong. We notice a quotable advance in extra of ¼c, in first quality ⅛c, while other quotations are fully ⅛@¼c higher. The price realized was 9@9¾c, lowest 5¾c, and average 7c and a fraction. The demand for sheep and lambs was only local at 3¼c for the former, and 7c for the latter. Hogs dull; Michigan 10@10¼c; Illinois 10¾@11¼c. Cattle an extreme, and only part for heavy weights. Gales & Sherwood sold 178 head of Michigan at 10¼c, averaging 1,320 lbs.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29.—Cotton closed nominal at 23¾c; sales 2,600, receipts 4,486, exports to Liverpool 5,101, to Havre 2,412, to Vera Cruz 995, coastwise 2,061 bales. Flour dull at $4,75 for superfine; $5,50 for extra, and $6 for double extra. Corn $1,12½@1,15 for white. Oats 61@62c. Bran $1,15@1,20. Hay $34. Pork held at $33,75@34 for new, 25c lower. Bacon—jobbing business at 17½c for shoulders, 20¾c for clear rib and 21c for clear sides; new hams 25c. Lard—tierce 18¾@19c; keg 19¾@20c. Sugar—prime 12c. Molasses—prime 63@65c; choice 66c. Whisky dull at $1,12½@1,15. Coffee inactive; fair 15@15½c; prime 16¾@17c.

DIED:

SWAN—At the residence of his parents in Ross township, on Monday morning, 29th inst., SAMUEL SWAN, in the 21st year of his age.

The funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY, December 1st, from their late residence, head of Sandusky street, Allegheny.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. PATTERSON.......JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS,
Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes and Gloves, and every description of funeral furnishing goods furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 434 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

AUCTION SALES.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY, BANK AND INSURANCE STOCKS, ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD BONDS. TUESDAY EVENING, November 30th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:
40 shares Exchange National Bank;
20 shares Citizen's National Bank;
100 shares Boatmen's Insurance Co.;
10 shares Columbia Oil Co.;
$2,0 0 Allegheny Valley Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
24 shares German Insurance Co.;
20 shares Exchange National Bank.
no30 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY—PENN, LIBERTY AND WATER.—TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 30th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the following valuable city property:
The THREE-STORY WAREHOUSE, No. 95 Water street, having 30 feet front and 160 feet in depth through to First avenue and now occupied by Colhoun & Son and Reiter & Co. This property is well suited for warehouse or manufacturing purposes.
Also, the THREE STORY WAREHOUSE, No. 405 Liberty street, occupied by H. McWiggin. The lot is 20 feet front on Liberty street and 120 feet in depth, with a shop on rear.
Also, the UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF PART of Warehouse, No. 337 Liberty street, Commercial Row, occupied by Montgomery. The lot is 21 feet in front and 69 feet in depth.
Also, 72 FEET OF GROUND at north east corner of Penn street and Garrison alley, extending back 100 feet to a private alley; whereon is the large and convenient dwelling, No. 299 Penn street occupied by James O'Connor, Esq., and containing 10 rooms, library, attic, wash house and cellar; there are also a brick stable and carriage house on the premises. Terms at sale.
no25 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 15, 1869.

BONDS FOR SALE.

In pursuance of an Act of Assembly authorizing the issue of Sewerage Bonds, Councils, by date of October 14, 1869, authorized the said issue, and Bonds have been prepared and are now ready for sale.

These Bonds are of the denomination of

$500 AND $1,000,

and have ten years to run, bearing

SEVEN PER CENT.

Interest, payable semi-annually at the Treasurer's Office. The faith credit and property of the city is pledged for their redemption. Parties desiring investment will find this a good opportunity. Apply to

W. M. PORTER,
CITY CONTROLLER.

KEYSTONE POTTERY.
S. M. KIER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.
office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET
All orders promptly attended to.

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH
VINEGAR
WORKS.
BALLOU & ADAMS,
167, 168, 169 and 170
SECOND AVENUE,
Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our
EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.
no6:q26

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
NEW GOODS.
FINE VASES,
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.
NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.

CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
China Sets, Parian Statuetts,
Vases and Fancy Articles, now opening for the Fall Trade, at
H. HIGBY & CO'S.,
No. 189 LIBERTY STREET.
N. B.—A large assortment of Fine White Granite Ware for family and hotel use always on hand. oc7

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.
ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will on Every Saturday Hold
AN AUCTION SALE
OF
HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. STEWART.......ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ap28:h4

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.
SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES,
409 PENN STREET,
Have Removed to
NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,
Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28.n58

COAL AND COKE.
CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton street, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street. P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or address to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stephenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to.

FLOUR.
NOTICE TO FLOUR DEALERS AND CONSUMERS.—We are now receiving a lot of 40,000 bushels carefully selected WHITE AND AMBER AND TENNESSEE WHEAT, purchased in Gibson, Posey, Greene and Morgan counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the very best to be found and cannot be surpassed by any in the United States.
We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Bolting Cloths and Cooling Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour we have made for ten years at prices that defy competition on the same grades of flour.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.
September 13, 1869.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
MINNESOTA BAKERS FLOURS.
480 bbls. Legal Tender, 347 bbls Ha Ha, 367 bbls Ermine, 170 bbls Summit Mills, 270 bbls Winona Co., 580 bbls Red River, 133 bbls May Day.
CHOICE WISCONSIN FLOURS.
560 bbls Riverside, 465 bbls White Star, 500 bbls various brands Spring Wheat Flour.
WINTER WHEAT FAMILY FLOUR.
City Mill of Springfield, Ohio, Pride of the West, Depot Mills, Massilon A, Paragon Mills Ringleader and Crown, choice St. Louis.
For sale lower than can be brought from the West.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
jy21 172 and 174 Wood Street.

WALL PAPERS.
ELEGANT
PAPER HANGINGS.
Enameled Wall Papers in plain tints impervious to soot and smoke. Vermillion grounds with gold and inlaid figures. EMBOSSED VELVETS, INDIA TAPESTRY, GREEK PANELS stamped and printed gold.
Newly imported and not to be found elsewhere in the country. For sale at
W. P. MARSHALL'S
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
191 Liberty Street.
se11

DECORATIONS.—In Wood, Marble and Fresco imitations for Walls and Ceilings of Dining Rooms, Halls, &c., at No. 107 Market street.
jy27 JOSEPH R. HUGHES & BRO.

STAMPED GOLD PAPERS for Parlors, at No. 107 Market street.
jy27 JOSEPH R. HUGHES & BRO.

ARCHITECTS.
BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS,
FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

INSURANCE.
CONTINENTAL
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 102 BROADWAY, N. Y.
CASH CAPITAL IS..............$ 500,000 00
SURPLUS OF ASSETS, (July 1, 1869,) is.............. 1,752,030 75
Making its total Cash Assets $2,252,030 75
Three-quarters of the profits are divided, in July of each year to its customers in scrip, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, until redeemed in cash. One-quarter is divided to its stockholders.
By this system the customers of the Company obtain their insurance at about what it costs the company to protect them, and under no circumstances are they liable for the losses.
NOTE.—The largest amount of "Net Surplus over Liabilities, Reinsurance and Capital," as shown by the "Official Returns," is that of the CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Directors of the Company have ordered the following dividends:
1st. A semi annual cash-dividend of seven (7) per cent., payable to the stockholders forthwith.
2d. A cash dividend for the redemption of the scrip of 1863, with 6 per cent. interest thereon, payable August 10th.
3d. An interest dividend has been declared on outstanding scrip of '64, '65, '66, '67 and '68, payable in cash September 20th.
4th. A scrip dividend of fifty (50) per cent. on earned premiums of customers entitled to participate in the profits of the Company is payable forthwith at the office of the Company, No. 167 Wood street, Bank of Commerce Building.
The Company insures against loss by Fire on Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Manufactories, except of the more perilous kinds, Farm Property and other insurable interests at reasonable rates of premium. For additional information with respect to system, plan, rates, &c. Call on or address
JAMES W. ARROTT.
General Insurance Agent,
No. 167 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

UNITED STATES
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
Established March 4th, 1850.
One of the oldest and most reliable Institutions in the country.
ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1869, $3,242,077.81
A surplus over all liabilities of almost half a million dollars.
The Directors are among the most respectable financial men of New York.
REFERENCES:
H. L. BOLLMAN, Pres't M. & M. Nat. Bank.
GEO. A. BERRY, Pres't Citizens' Nat. Bank.
JOHN HARPER, Pres't Bank of Pittsburgh.
JOHN WILSON, Director Union Nat. Bank.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier First Nat. Bank.
AUGUSTUS HARTJE, Direc'r 3d Nat. Bank.
A. WIESE, Pres't German Sav. Bank, Alleg'y.
J. G. BACKOFEN & SON, Booksellers and Stationers.
O. BARDENWERPER,
General Agent for Pennsylvania, 423 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
W. H. EDIE,
Agent for Allegheny county. Office in Penna. Ins. Co., 167½ Wood St. no21:q84 TTHS

THE IRON CITY
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Of Pennsylvania.
Office, 75 Federal St., Allegheny City.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. JAMES L. GRAHAM,
Rev. J. B. CLARK, D. D.,
Capt. R. ROBINSON,
Rev. A. K. BELL, D. D.,
Rev. S. H. NESBIT, D. D.,
W. A. REED, Cashier Allegheny Trust Co.
JACOB RUSH, Real Estate Agent,
SIMON DRUM, Mayor of Allegheny,
C. W. BENNY, Hatter,
A. S. BELL, Attorney-at-Law,
D. L. PATTERSON, Lumber Merchant,
D. SWOGER, Insurance Agent.
Capt. ROBT. ROBINSON, President,
Rev. J. B. CLARK, D. D., Vice President,
JACOB RUSH, Secretary,
C. W. BENNY, Treasurer.
M. W. WHITE, MEDICAL ADVISER.
DANIEL SWOGER, Gen'l Agent.
This is a home company, conducted on the mutual principle, each policy holder receiving an equal share of the profits of the Company. Policies will be issued on all the different plans of Life Insurance, and being conducted on an economical basis will afford a safe investment to each policy holder, and thereby retain the money at home to encourage home industry. mh29:g33

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY.
PHELAN'S BUILDING,
No. 84 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital All Paid Up.
DIRECTORS.
N. J. Bigley, H. W. Oliver, jr, Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace, S. H. Hartman, A. Chambers,
Jake Hill, S. M'Clurkan, Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith, Jno. S. Willock,
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President,
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, Gen'l Agent.
Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.
ap21:g67

NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Cor. Federal St. and Diamond, Allegheny,
Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President,
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President,
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler, Jas. Lockhart, Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham, Robert Lea, C. C. Boyle,
Jno. Brown, Jr, George Gerst, Jacob Kopp,
O. H. P. Williams, Jno. Thompson, J. McNaugher.
ap6

INDEMNITY
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., near 5TH.
DIRECTORS.
Charles W. Bancker, Mordecai H. Louis,
Tobias Wagner, David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant, Isaac Lea,
Jacob R. Smith, Edward C. Dale,
George W. Richards, George Fales.
CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary pro tem.
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.
mh29:w13

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.
Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, John R. McCune,
R. Miller, Jr., Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley, William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackley, Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long, Wm. Morrison,
D. Ihmsen. n27

PENNSYLVANIA
INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
OFFICE, No. 167½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.
This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.
LEONARD WALTER, President,
C. C. BOYLE, Vice President,
ROBERT PATRICK, Treasurer,
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
Leonard Walter, George Wilson,
C. C. Boyle, Geo. W. Evans,
Robert Patrick, J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter, J. C. Fleiter,
Josiah King, John Voegtley,
Jas. H. Hopkins, A. Ammon.
Henry Sproul, 1y4:

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.
A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips, Capt. John L. Rhoads,
John Watt, Samuel P. Shriver,
John E. Parks, Charles Arbuckle,
C. H. Love, Jared M. Brush,
Wm. Van Kirk, Wm. F. Lang,
James D. Verner, Samuel McClurkan.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr., B. L. Fahnestock,
T. J. Hoskinson, W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs, Francis Sellers,
Charles Hays, Capt. J. T. Stockdale,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

ALPERT & KOHLER,
Manufacturers and Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, No. 38 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to Custom Work.
We beg leave to direct the attention of the public to the fact that we are now prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes for persons troubled with Corns, Bunions, or deformed feet, under the personal supervision of our Mr. ALPERT, formerly of Allegheny City, who will be pleased to see his old customers again. We have adopted Mr. Alpert's mode of measuring the foot, by which we can be safe in warranting easy and comfortable Boots and Shoes for the tenderest feet. Give us a trial and be convinced.
ALPERT & KOHLER,
n2au91 38 Market street Pittsburgh, Pa.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Construction of a Plank Walk in Eighth Ward.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to receive and invite proposals for the construction of a plank footwalk on north side from foot of Troy Hill to Bridge street, the same to be built in accordance with specifications approved by Councils, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the north side from foot of Troy Hill to McFadden street, and from McFadden street to Bridge street, on both sides equally, respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the City Engineer to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Ohio street as above specified respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act Relating to Plank Sidewalks in the City of Allegheny."

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 25th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: JOSEPH R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. no27

RESOLUTION

To Open High Street.

Resolved, by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, That High street be opened its present width from main street to City line, and that Simon Bolford, Andrew Davidson and James Morgan, freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view and assess the damages and benefits in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved May 1st, A. D. 1861, and that the Clerks of Councils notify them of their appointment.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
November 26, 1869.

We do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution passed by the Select and Common Councils of said city, at a stated meeting, held on Thursday, the 25th inst.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
no27 Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION

To Open Fayette Street.

Resolved, by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, That Fayette street be opened its present width from Beaver avenue to Ohio river and that John R. Ingham, John Alston and Richard Dewhurst, freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view and assess the damages and benefits in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly, approved May 1st, 1861, and that the Clerks of Councils notify them of their appointment.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
November 26th, 1869.

We do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution passed by the Select and Common Councils of said city, at a stated meeting, held on Thursday, the 25th inst.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
no27 Clerk of Common Council.

PROFESSIONAL.

G. W. DeCAMP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, No. 137 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, (formerly occupied by Hon. Walter H. Lowrie,) will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:d73

WM. B. NEEPER,
ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE, 89 FIFTH AVENUE.
Special attention given to conveyancing and collections. Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up, and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate. Office, GRANT STREET, opposite the Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mh16

JOHN A. STRAIN,
ALDERMAN,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office, 118 FIFTH STREET, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 98 FIFTH STREET,
ap6:n90:d&F PITTSBURGH, PA

LEGAL.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss:—SARAH E. MYERS, by her next friend, J. — Smith, vs. JAMES MEYERS. In Court of Common Pleas, No. 133, June Term, 1869. Libel in Divorce.

To James Meyers, the respondent above named: You are hereby notified to be and appear at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held in the City of Pittsburgh, in and for said county, on the FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER next, to show cause, if any you have, why the said Sarah E. Meyers should not be divorced from you by the decree of said Court, agreeably to the prayer of her petition, as filed in the above case.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27, 1869. se28.d91-T

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, NO. 489, DECEMBER TERM, 1869.

In the matter of the application of the

FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH,

OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

For amendments to Charter.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made for Amendments to the Charter of said Church, and that the same will be granted at the next Term of said Court, unless exceptions are filed.

J. H. WALTER,
oc26:q93:T Prothonotary.

IN RE-WIDENING OF ERIN STREET, in the city of Pittsburgh, Court of Quarter Sessions, No. 17, March session, 1869, Miscellaneous docket. All persons interested are hereby notified that the assessment of damage and benefits, as made by the viewers appointed by the Court in the above case, has been approved, and all parties assessed with benefits are hereby required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, otherwise they will be entered as liens against property and collected according to law.

J. F. SLAGLE,
City Attorney,
no20:q79 No. 106 Fifth avenue.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of JAMES WILSON, dec'd, late of Second ward, Allegheny City all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARTHA WEAVER,
Administratrix,
Or GEO. R. COCHRAN,
oc5:p46:T 60 Grant St., Pittsburgh.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testementary upon the estate of ECKHARD DENNY, late of East Deer Township, Allegheny county, Pa., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against the said estate will please present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

se7:n95 T JAMES M. DENNY, Executor.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

1869 1870.
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
Greatly Reduced Prices!
E. HOUSTON & SON,
Fashionable Merchant Tailors & Clothiers,
No. 107 FIFTH AVENUE, corner of Cherry Alley, have just received the largest and most complete stock of Cloths and Cassimeres, Vestings and custom made clothing ever opened in this city. It comprises the very finest of French goods as well as medium American manufactures. Our motto: Small Profits, Low Prices, Quick Sales and Ready Cash. Favor us with a call and judge for yourselves. All orders filled warranted to give satisfaction. oc29

P. M'ARDLE,
FASHIONABLE
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.
Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. se3:n83

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se3 Merchant Tailor, 72 Smithfield street.

COTTON MILLS.
HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. ju5:26

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Second night of the popular and favorite artistes Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 30, 1869, the performance will commence with the Irish legend entitled,
ALL HALLOW EVE; OR, SNAP APPLE NIGHT.
Roddy O'Connor.........Mr. Barney Williams.
Kitty Killeen.........Mrs. Barney Williams.
To conclude with
LATEST FROM NEW YORK.
Phil. Malligan.........Mr. Barney Williams.
Mrs. Seraphina Serena Sprout,.........Mrs. Barney Williams.
Williams Matinee on Saturday.
In preparation, Boucicault's new drama of FORMOSA.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE
H. W. WILLIAMS.................Sole Lessee.
This evening, and during the week, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, THE SENSATION OF THE AGE,
Wild, Barney & Mac's Minstrels.
Brass Band and Burlesque Opera Troupe. The Monarchs of Minstrelsy! Presenting the Four Great Stars of the Ethiopian Firmament.
JOHNNY WILD,
MAST. BARNEY,
LITTLE MAC and
SAM DE VERE.
A superb Quartette and a Matchless Orchestra. For particulars see bills of the day.
Box Office open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Seats secured three days in advance. no29

MERCANTILE
LIBRARY LECTURES.
The Blind Preacher,
Rev. W. H. MILBURN,
WILL LECTURE AT
LAFAYETTE HALL.
On TUESDAY, November 30th, 1869.
SUBJECT:
"What a Blind Man Saw in Paris."
ADMISSION.....................50 cents.
No reserved seats.
Tickets can be procured at Library Rooms, corner of Penn and Sixth streets. no27

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH.
The Grand Military Allegory,
OF THE
DRUMMER BOY;
OR, BATTLE OF SHILOH.
To be produced by Two Hundred Veterans and Fifty Ladies of the city, under the management of Posts No. 3 and 151 G. A. R., for the benefit of their CHARITY FUND.
TWELVE BEAUTIFUL TABLEAUX,
FAMILIAR CAMP SCENE,
THRILLING BATTLE SCENES,
SOUTHERN PRISON SCENES, &c.
Seats may be secured each day from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M., at the office of Lee S. Smith, No. 129 Smithfield street, second floor, commencing on Friday, Nov 26th.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7¾. no28

ALLEGHENY
LIBRARY LECTURES.
Rev. GEO. P. HAYS
Will, by special request, deliver a lecture on the present highly important theme,
Pending Politico-Religious Theme,
On Tuesday Evening, Nov. 30th,
IN THE SECOND U. P. CHURCH,
Dr. J. B. Clark's, corner Stockton avenue and Sandusky street.
Doors open at 7; Lecture at 7½. Tickets 50 cents. no27:q56

ZOUAVE CADETS.
Applications for membership in the now organizing
Pittsburgh Zouave Cadets,
Can be made to
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE,
SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS,
no27 Office, City Hall.

A FAIR AND FESTIVAL,
In the interests of CHRIST'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Allegheny, will open on TUESDAY, the 30th, and continue during the week. A great variety of fancy and useful articles will be offered and choice DINNERS and SUPPERS served each day. The tables will be attended by the ladies of the parish and others. It is designed to make this Fair and Festival a very complete and attractive thing of the kind.
Admission, 15 cents. Supper tickets 50 cents. For sale at WILLS & CO., Federal street, and at the door. no29:q62

THE HOLY LAND.—A Lecture by
RABBI SNEERSON, of Jerusalem,
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 30th, 1869, at the JEWISH SYNAGOGUE, Eighth street, formerly Hancock.
Tickets to be had at the Music Stores. no26

ASSESSMENTS.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, Nov. 26, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading of Gallagher Street,

From Union Avenue to the City line, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, Dec. 31, 1869, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS,
no27:q58 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER & SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 27, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessments for Grading and PAVING and CURBING

WYLIE AVENUE,

From Crawford to De Villiers street, and GRADING, PAVING and CURBING

ROBERTS STREET,

From Centre avenue to Reed street, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, December 7th, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

no27:q57 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, Nov. 25, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading and Paving Fulton Street,

From Ohio to Western Avenue, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, December 2d, 1869, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS,
no26:q49 City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, Nov. 24, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading and Paving Market Street,

From Walnut street to Washington avenue, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, December 1st, 1869, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS,
no25:q45 City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., Nov. 23, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading and Paving Fayette Street,

From Fulton street to Beaver avenue, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, Nov. 30th, 1869, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS,
no24:q42 City Engineer.

PROPOSALS.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 26, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1869, for the

Grading and Paving of Chestnut Street,

from the North side of River avenue to Mechanic street Bridge.

Specifications can be seen at the office of Chas. Davis, Esq., City Engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. M. PORTER,
no27:q55 City Controller.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8th, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals for the construction of a

PUBLIC SEWER,

From 6th avenue and Wood street to Seventh street, and for the GRADING and PAVING of CENTRE STREET, from 45th to 48th streets, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, December 1st, 1869, at 3 P. M.

No bids will be received unless made out on the proper blanks.

Specifications and blanks for bidding can be had at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

APPLES.—200 bbls Choice WINTER APPLES, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.